

The Oxford County Citizen.

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BETHEL, MAINE, THURSDAY, MAY 22, 1919.

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MARY HATCH TRUE

The last few months of Miss True's life have been like all the rest of it, of a very unusual quality. They seem to give at least a glimpse of their triumph to those whose love and friendship have been her best possession.

Life held for her much of happiness. It was not without a struggle that she willingly laid it down. There came a night and a day when she retired alone into the fastnesses of her soul. And one stood apart, not daring to lay the touch of even the tenderest hand upon her. Then she emerged, with shining countenance, and set herself to the task of dying gallantly.

The great unchangeable facts of life were brought to the fore. The mere incident of personal physical pain or disappointment was relegated, so far as humanly possible, to the background. The brilliant mind, mercifully freed by blessed skill from the dominance of the flesh, seemed to have full scope. The old restlessness of what she called her always "uneasy body" dropped from her as it hung aside an impeding garment. Never were her intellectual interests so eager. Never the intimate wit so scintillating. Her sympathies were more than ever warm and far-reaching.

A friend, who had spent the day with her, wrote: "In spite of the sad part of Miss True's illness I came home from Bethel with a feeling of pleasure and satisfaction which I have not experienced in a long time. I was so calm and cheerful all the way down on the train. Somehow Miss True never seemed more attractive and her setting was certainly ideal." It was thus she impressed, and joyed in impressing, all who saw her.

There was—I know not what—a strange, clear youthfulness which flashed out from her at times, as if this mortal were already putting on immortality.

So, surrounded by the luxury in which her beauty loving soul rejoiced; clad in the violet color she loved; reading the slender books her tired hands could easily hold; writing to friends; sharing with a friend (as she always must share every pleasure) the wonderful letters that have made so much of her happiness; talking, as she had strength, with all her old intimate charm, and an indefinable added grace, she has lain, looking out upon these hills, to which she has so long lifted up her eyes for help, and watched the world grow green. And has called it all good.

A fortunate life had bred in her a serenity of faith as to the future. Her happy journeyings here gave undisturbed confidence in her further farings forth. But with that instinctive shrinking from suffering, that sensitiveness to pain, which was a part of the finest fibres of her nature, she felt an almost childlike timidity as to the first step alone into the great Unknown.

No there was granted to her the wish—of boon. Death, mysterious, kindly, came to her as she slept, on a shining spring morning, one of the wonderful May mornings, to which she said the day before, her heart looked forward with joy all the year through. And those who loved her and will most miss her, smiled through their tears, and were glad.

In Miss True's passing there has gone from the village which her presence has so long adorned a woman of very unusual character and attainments, of whose distinction we do well to be proud.

Here was a nature of rich endowments. The quality of spirit for which she was most loved she held by birthright. The brilliant mind, however it might have compelled admiration, would not alone have won the recognition her personality everywhere commanded. It was that she was so high aloof from all trace of envy, jealousy, malice or any such unclean thing; that the sins from which we pray to be delivered never even menaced her pathway; that the sharpest which thinketh no evil in her never failed. The irresistible wit, which six years in England, broken by travels flashed so delightfully, was never on her. It never gleamed to the hurt of others.

One loved her singular capacity for sharing the joys and living vicariously in the lives of her friends. A few days ago she was told of a pleasant journey planned for a friend. A delighted exclamation flashed across her face, and she scolded back among her pillows with a satisfied gesture, saying, "There! you have made me perfectly happy."

And she was so wholly to be trusted. Beneath the freedom and spontaneity that made so much of the charm of her way, lay a singular capacity for self-restraint. Her discretion was never rolled upon without reserve. She never betrayed a confidence.

If in her heredity she was fortunate, precluded hospitality. With his death

MEMORIAL EXERCISES

Memorial Sunday, May 25th
Sermon at the Congregational church by Rev. J. H. Little.

Musical in charge of the choir of the Universalist church.
All Veterans, members of the Woman's Relief Corps, Sons of Veterans, Soldiers and Sailors of the War of '18 and any other organization that wishes to join in the observance of the day, are invited to meet at I. O. O. F. Hall at 10 o'clock A. M.

Sons of Veterans will act as escort to the G. A. R., led by Bethel Band.
Memorial Day, Friday, May 30th
Eight o'clock: Veterans and Sons of Veterans will meet at I. O. O. F. Hall where details will proceed to the various cemeteries to decorate graves of comrades.

Nine o'clock: Meet at I. O. O. F. Hall, proceed to East Bethel for exercises at church.

Address by Rev. H. S. Trueman. Music by Bethel Band and pupils of East Bethel.

1.30 o'clock P. M., all Orders meet at I. O. O. F. Hall, march to Soldier's monument. Pupils will meet at the brick schoolhouse, and, in charge of Supt. C. E. Lord, march down High street to the monument.

After exercises at the monument, Rues will reform and march to Odeon Hall. Seats on right will be reserved for school children.

2.30 o'clock: Address by Rev. H. S. Trueman.

Bethel Band in attendance for exercises of the afternoon.

Per Order,
A. H. Hutchinson, Post Commander.

her early environment as well contributed much to the making of the woman she was. She was born into a home of high standards of living and scholarly ideals, with the quite usual concomitant of a limited income. The condition one would still choose as ideal had one the courage for its austerity. Her education, which along her chosen lines was broad and thorough, was under the immediate and careful supervision of her father, a famous teacher of his day, gifted with a love of learning and an enthusiasm in imparting it.

She was fortunate that her youth fell upon the time which, we who look back wistfully, are wont to call the Golden Age of New England. Her sensitive nature must have vibrated instinctively to the many golden-tongued voices that sounded then. Her years in England too were during the great awakening of social, moral and religious forces that mark the Mid-Victorian period. In one of the English letters which we have lately re-read, Miss True speaks of an expected visit from "a strange man, Ruskin" (a school fellow and life-long friend of her host) "who denounces machinery and thinks everything should be made by hand."

It must have been an unusual personality that led her to be chosen—a village girl of twenty, with absolutely no knowledge even of the then meagre method of teaching the deaf—as teacher for the little deaf daughter of a family who recognized and could command the best, chosen to blaze a way, to be "a pioneer, or mariner on an uncharted sea," as the distinguished woman, whom the little deaf child has become, lately characterized her.

Originally showed itself in her teaching as in everything else. "Method," she said when questioned once as to what is usually the sine qua non of success in teaching, "I had no method. If I had been hampered by a method, I couldn't have accomplished a thing. I knew I must" with the heaviest emphasis upon the must "make that child read the lips and speak, and I acted upon every blessed thing that came my way."

Then came many, full, rich years in which she attained a more than national reputation as teacher of lip reading, spent as a teacher in deeply loved families in this country, in all of which she has ever since held her cherished place; never failed. The irresistible wit, which six years in England, broken by travels flashed so delightfully, was never on her. It never gleamed to the hurt of others.

One loved her singular capacity for sharing the joys and living vicariously in the lives of her friends. A few days ago she was told of a pleasant journey planned for a friend. A delighted exclamation flashed across her face, and she scolded back among her pillows with a satisfied gesture, saying, "There! you have made me perfectly happy."

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GOULD'S ACADEMY

Doris Ordway and Mary Grover spent the week end in Errol, N. H.

Miss Crabtree of Gorham, N. H., was the guest of Miss Hews, Sunday.

Edith Soper has returned to the Academy after two weeks spent with her mother in Lynn, Mass.

Mr. Pollard will give a reception to the senior class on Friday evening, May 30, at Holley Hall.

Miss Moody, Miss Hews and Mr. Pollard have been recipients of handsome May baskets from students.

THE OXFORD COUNTY SCOUT RALLY

Scoutmaster Fred A. Tibbotts and the Bethel Scouts will go to Andover, Friday afternoon to attend the annual rally of all the troops in the county. They will camp overnight, and the next day will be given over to exhibitions of scouting and athletic events. The people of Andover will entertain the troops at dinner in the town hall.

In recognition of the public services of our scouts, particularly during the recent celebration, the transportation expenses are being raised by popular subscription. We still need about \$10, and contributions toward this will be gratefully received by the Scoutmaster.

TO THE CORN GROWERS

As there seems to be more or less misunderstanding as to the price of sweet corn at the Bethel factory, we wish to state that the price of 6 cents per pound was made last fall and there has been no intention of changing or attempting to change it. We shall in the future as in the past carry out our agreements regardless of other canning companies.

F. J. TYLER.

BEAN—THOMPSON

There was a pretty wedding service at the residence of Rev. J. H. Little, Monday evening, May 19th, when Elmer Ingalls Bean and Eglene Lillian Thompson were united in marriage with the double ring service. Mr. and Mrs. Homer Smith and Mrs. Ida May Bean attended the wedding.

NOTICE

The annual meeting of the Riverside Cemetery Association will be held at the home of Mr. Seth Walker at Bethel, Me., Saturday, May 31, 1919, at 2 p. m. for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year and to transact any other business that may legally come before the meeting.

Per order of the President,
H. N. UPTON, Secretary.

Five years ago the joy and zest in her home-making ended.

The years since have been spent in the leisure which her soul by turns loved, and deplored. "Useless years," she sometimes said with a touch of scorn, because she had no longer what had been the dominant passion of her life, the joy of teaching.

Beautiful years they were, nevertheless, in her place as honored guest in her own and sister's home, where she was always one of the chief ornaments of a very unusual group of people. Hold on also her undisputed place in the affections of the people of the village which she loved.

Then these last crowning months. Words which lately came from her earliest pupil, whose devoted love has been one of the chief joys of her life, rested like a benediction upon the passing soul.

"There can be no higher title than that of Inspirer, and one who has made of the people they certainly can certainly depart in peace, when the time comes, with the serene and happy consciousness of having done a noble work in a very fine and unusual way."

They armed her Name Dimitrie.

The following poem which was read at Miss True's funeral is published at the request of friends of Miss True and Mr. Jordan.

"NO MORE CURSE"
Oh, glad surprise!
From thorns of crowning wee,
Recess arise.

Lo, on the toms
Where thistles grew, now grow
Hopes' earnest blooms.

Know, one soul's worth
To God, who gardens so,
Outvalues earth.

Israel Jordan

CHURCH ACTIVITIES

UNIVERSALIST CHURCH

No morning service next Sunday. Memorial Sunday, union service in the Congregational church in the forenoon. Sunday School at 12. Union service in the evening at 7.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

Sunday, Union Memorial service at 10.45. Sermon by Rev. J. H. Little. Mr. Pollard will have charge of the music. Everybody welcome.

Union service in the evening at the Universalist church.

The Ladies' Club will meet with Mrs. Whitney, Thursday afternoon at three o'clock.

Mid week service Tuesday evening at 7.30.

METHODIST CHURCH

The morning service will be omitted and all will join in the union service at the Congregational church. Sunday School at 12.

Evening service at 7.00.

The Ladies' Aid will meet in the vestry, Thursday afternoon at 2.30.

WE THANK YOU

Under this heading last week was published an expression of thanks on the part of the committee in charge of The Welcome Home Day Celebration. There are those of us who have the grace to feel that the thanks may more fittingly come from another quarter. Those who have had experience in "getting up things" recognize clearly the tremendous amount of self-sacrifice which must have gone into the achievement of the splendid triumph of the day. Too much praise can hardly be given to that wonderful committee for their courageous conception and resolute energy in carrying it into effect.

Immeasurable credit is due the indefatigable Grand Marshal, and his aides, for the amazing parade, which we venture to call the cleverest and best parade that a town of this size ever saw.

Mr. Hanson, to whom a Bethel public always listens with pride and entire satisfaction, spoke as even he never spoke before. But when had he ever such a theme? Or such an inspiring audience as that which held those knees and heads?

Every feature of the celebration was put through with equal success.

It was a great day, and made us all proud!

If any of the enthusiasm with which we worked during the war had flagged during the last months, it was all fanned into flame again. And if a keener civic conscience was not aroused in every one of us; if we did not realize anew how much we love this beautiful mountain-framed village of ours, and how deep is our kinship with its people; if we did not have new visions of what steady, strong, unselfish pulling together might accomplish toward its betterment—then we are all dull indeed.

Gentlemen of the Committee, we thank you.

THE LITTLE TOWNS

By Hilda Morris

Oh, little town in Arkansas and little town in Maine,
And little, sheltered valley town and hamlet on the plain,
Salem, Jackson, Waukesha, and Brookville and Peru,
San Mateo and Irontown, and Lake and Waterloo,

Little town we smiled upon and loved for simple ways,
Quiet streets and garden beds and friendly sunlit days,

Out of you the soldiers came,
Little town of homely name,
Young and strong and brave with laughter

They saw truth and followed after.

Little town, the birth of them
Makes you kin to Bethlehem.

Little town where Jimmy Brown ran the grocery store;
Little town where Manuel fished along the shore;

Where Russian Steve was carpenter, and sandy Pat McQuade
Worked all day in overalls at his mechanic's trade;

Where Allen Perkins practiced law, and John, Judge Harper's son,
Planned a little house for two that never shall be done—

Little town, you gave them all,
Rich and poor, and great and small;
Bred them clean and straight and strong,

Sent them forth to right the wrong.

Little town, their glorious death
Makes you kin to Nazareth!

—From the Come-Back.

GRANGE NEWS

PLEASANT VALLEY GRANGE

Pleasant Valley Grange held its regular meeting May 13, with forty-two members and three visitors present. Officers pro tem: Flora, Mrs. George Gushing; L. A. S., Irene Morrill; G. K., Ernest Morrill. Two applications for membership were received. Literary program: Song, by the Grange; a farce, entitled "For Old Sweethearts."

ARMY TRUCKS GIVEN FOR ROAD BUILDING

State Highways Department Receives \$450,000,000 Worth of Vehicles from U. S.

Twenty thousand motor trucks have been turned over by the War Department to the Department of Agriculture to be distributed to State highway departments for use in road-building. They range in capacity from two to five tons, and have a value of more than \$450,000,000.

All that the States must do to acquire these trucks is to pay the loading and freight charges and must agree to use them on road construction in whole or in part under Federal aid, for which \$200,000,000 was recently appropriated by Congress.

The trucks were declared surplus by the War Department, and being no longer needed for war uses, for which they were bought, it has been determined to "divert" them to peace purposes and at the same time extend the aid the Federal Government is giving the States in highway construction. The motors will be allotted to States only on request of highway departments in accordance with the apportionment provided in the Federal aid law approved in 1916. Under the law, there can be no distribution to counties or individuals, but only to the States.

Roads Costing Millions Built

Under the stimulus of Federal aid, the States have extensive highway construction under way. Under the Federal road act, up to and including April, statements for a total of 1,057 road projects were approved by Secretary of Agriculture Houston, who administers the Federal Aid Road law. The projects involved 10,580.17 miles of road, with a total estimated cost of \$92,033,121.81 and total Federal aid of \$30,570,327.48. The number of projects actually executed up to that time was 535, for 4,624.83 miles of road, at a cost of \$39,050,327.44, of which \$15,614,929.01 is to be paid from the Federal Treasury.

During April, Secretary Houston approved 120 road projects, involving the improvement of 923.53 miles at an estimated cost of \$16,291,326.51, of which \$7,228,250.03 will come from the Federal appropriation. This is the largest estimate and the heaviest request for Federal aid for any month since the passage of the law.

During the same month, the Secretary of Agriculture and State highway departments executed 53 road project agreements, involving the improvement of 521.51 miles of road to cost \$4,825,415.48, of which \$2,030,614.99 will be paid from the Federal appropriation.

BOOKS FOR SOLDIERS

Anyone having books that they will give for the benefit of the soldiers are requested to leave them at the Library. Maine's quota is 5,000 books and Bethel is expected to do her part.

CLOSING NOTICE

The Citizen office will be closed Saturday afternoon until further notice.

WANTED

A girl for light housework. Inquire of CHAS. E. LORD, Supt. of Schools, Bethel, Maine.

DANCE

Dance at West Bethel Grange Hall, Thursday evening, May 22nd, Shaw's Orchestra.

NOTICE

The Oxford County Field Day Association, Order of the Eastern Star, will hold its seventh annual session Tuesday, July 29, 1919, with Pythian Chapter, at Bethel Shore, Lovell's Pond, Fryeburg. A picnic dinner will be enjoyed. Coffee will be furnished by the Entertainment Chapter. Each member will carry cup and spoon, and be prepared to furnish something for entertainment in the line of music, readings, or speeches.

By order of Mrs. Grace M. Philbrook, Bethel, President of the Association.

Mrs. Ada E. March, Secretary, Bethel, Maine.

May 19, 1919.

WANT COLUMN.

Twenty-five words or less, one week, 25 cents; second week, 15 cents; each additional week, 10 cents.

Each word more than 25: One week, 1 cent and each additional week, 1/2 cent.

YOUNG'S SHOE STORE

One of the largest and best assorted stocks of Ladies and Gent's Shoes west of Portland.

In my ladies Dorothy Dodd Shoes we have the extra wearing and finest fitting shoes to be found.

In the Emerson Shoe for men you get fit and quality unsurpassed for the money.

A large line of Summer and White Shoes of all styles.

Phone—14-4

NOTICE

Dr. Austin Tenney, Oculist, will be at the residence of Clarence Hall, Bethel, on Saturday, April 26, and last Saturday of each following month. Eyes treated. Glasses fitted.

NOTICE

Having purchased the Clothes Pressing Machine of D. C. Conroy will now do pressing of gents and ladies suits. All work guaranteed satisfactory or your money refunded.

From this date I shall press all men's Crack-Jack made-to-measure suits free of charge.

Work done by W. O. Garoy.

E. P. LYON,

Bethel, Maine.

FOR SALE

Lily White Flour; The Flour The Best Cooks Use.

WOODBURY & FURBINGTON,

Bethel, Maine.

SEED FOR SALE

Spring Rye, India Wheat, and Early Potatoes.

H. S. HASTINGS,

No. Bethel, Maine.

PICTURE FRAMING

An up-to-date line of picture molding at my home on Spring Street. Photographic Enlargements.

ALANSON TYLER,

Bethel, Maine.

TYPEWRITER TO LET

Typewriter to let by the week or month. 50c per week, \$2.00 per month. Inquire at

CITIZEN OFFICE,

Bethel, Maine.

FOR SALE

The Isaac Morrill homestead in Bethel. Large, 13 room house with modern conveniences, barn and hen house; 2 acres of land, cuts about 2 tons of hay; good garden. A bargain. Inquire of

A. M. MORRILL,

Bethel, Maine.

SEED POTATOES

I have a quantity of Green Mountain potatoes—seconds—that I am selling for 75 cents per bushel.

Solid Emperor Cabbage Seed, 80 cents per ounce; 1-4 lb. \$2.00; 1 lb. \$7.00. This seed was grown on my farm last year and has proved its high germinating power in the field this spring.

HOWARD F. MAXIM,

Locke's Mills, Maine.

PIANO TUNING

Being obliged to discontinue by regular visit to Bethel and concentrate my work nearer home, I have made arrangements with Mr. Herbert L. White of Auburn, a reliable tuner, to visit your place and attend to all who may be pleased to patronize him.

O. D. STINGFIELD,

5-15-21-p.

FOUND

A small sum of money on the side of walk near Elmer Young's house, Sunday A. M., May 13. Owner can have same by proving property and paying for advertisement.

SHISHMAN HAMILTON,

5-22-19.

THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN

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BY FRED B. MERRILL,
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THURSDAY, MAY 22, 1916.

NORWAY

The Norway-Waterford-Oxford Union School Board held their annual meeting at the Norway Methodist Church, Thursday forenoon, and elected William F. Jones chairman of the board, and Hugh Pendexter secretary. It was voted to continue the present Union as it stands for two years. True C. Morrill was unanimously re-elected superintendent for one year with an increase in salary. The Board of Norway High School are to present their drama, "The Advantages of Grandpa," at the Grange Hall, Harrison, Saturday evening, May 21st.

Several cutters from Auburn and Haverhill have been added to the cutting force at the Carroll-Jellerson shoe factory. Other departments are putting on more help, and business looks promising for a rush during the summer.

Miss Adelaide DeCoster stands at the head of the list of the \$15,000 of the contest, having sold \$15,000 of the \$20,000 sold by the women in the recent campaign.

The Susan P. Kelley homestead on Alpine street has been sold to Walter L. Bailey of Andover.

G. Elmer Russell has sold his property, formerly the Henry B. Foster homestead, at the corner of Main and Fair streets at the Falls, to Fred L. Whitman of Woodstock. Mr. Whitman and family will take possession at once. Mr. Russell will move his family farther up town, in a similar house. A. T. Crocker, who has occupied the upstairs tenement will store his household goods and board for the present.

The fourth and seventh grades at the high school building have raised \$30 this winter with sociables and candy sales, and will use the money for a secondary clock for each grade, which will be connected with the master electrical clock, by Walter Noyes a senior member.

John C. Shepard is making plans to erect two cottages on the north shore of Lake Umbagog near his cottage, "Hill Crest Farm." Work will commence as soon as carpenters are procured.

Eugene L. Andrews' cottage, near Gibson's Grove, was completed Wednesday. Their household goods have been moved and Mrs. Andrews and son, Roland will take possession at once.

C. Harrington Flint is at the home of his parents in Harrison, suffering with a stomach trouble.

A. L. Cook is installing a hot water heater at his Pleasant street residence. Freeman Smith is doing the cement work in the cellar.

Mrs. Charlotte W. Pratt, who has been ill for some weeks at her home on Fair street, was taken to the Truett hospital, Wednesday, for treatment.

Mrs. Flora K. Stearns has returned from Portland and has been at her home for a few days. She is now visiting her daughter, Mrs. George Skilling, and family at Hester's Mills.

Fred Hase, who has been having a vacation, has returned to his work in the shoe factory, and is boarding at Mrs. James Marr's.

Harold Thomas has received his discharge from Stoughton, N. Y., and has returned home.

Mrs. Herriek has also received her discharge from the Medical Department.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together. And until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, proved it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only Constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and cures all catarrhs of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, etc. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

At Port Preble, and in with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Herriek.

Mrs. Albert J. Stearns visited in Rumford while Mr. Stearns attended the Supreme Judicial Court.

Frank Moulton of Falmouth Forestry was in town last week and called on his cousin, Mrs. Cyrus S. Tucker.

Miss Ruth Bean called for Frances the past week on a transport with about 40 W. C. A. women secretaries. She expects to be gone six months.

Mrs. L. W. Waite received a 7-pound trout from her husband at Middletown. This is the largest catch from the Pond-Bever thus far this season.

Hon. Frederick W. Hinckley of South Portland will deliver the Memorial Day address in Norway this year.

George Handerson, who has recently been discharged from the service, is a guest of Donald Andrews. He enlisted in the medical department soon after the United States entered the war, and after training was sent abroad and later transferred to the 42nd (Rainbow) Division. He is a graduate of Norway High school in the class of 1915, and was a star in base ball and basketball. Later he attended Bates College and Wentworth Institute, Boston.

Mr. and Mrs. Josiah Richards have rooms at Mrs. Eva Kimball's. Mr. Richards is foreman of the shingling room at the Carroll, Jellerson shoe factory.

Jim Wright, Guy Buck and Johnnie Handerson have been on a fishing trip in the lake region for a few days.

Dr. A. J. Stimpson has given up his practice in Norway, and has bought a house in Kennebunk, to which place he and Mrs. Stimpson expect to move at an early date.

Miss Edith M. Smith has been spending the past week in Boston in company with her brother and wife, Mr. and Mrs. J. Orin Smith, of Presque Isle.

Mrs. Elmer D. Packard is employed as clerk in the store of Z. L. Merchant. Peter Locke and family have returned from Auburn and will occupy rooms at the Locke home on Water street. He is employed at the Norway Shoe Co.

Superintendent of Schools Trus C. Morrill with a photographer visited the schools of the Norway, Oxford and Waterford district last week, and secured group pictures at the several schools. He will have the photographs bound in one large volume, as a record of conditions in the district in 1916.

Bert Melvin was made a United States citizen at the court at Rumford last week.

Mrs. A. Haines of Waterford is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Jason Marr.

Mrs. P. H. Noyes and her daughter and child returned to Norway with Mr. Noyes when he came back from Detroit, where Mrs. Noyes has been visiting.

Myron G. P. Roberts of Wolfboro, N. H., has been visiting his wife's mother, Mrs. Emily Whitman, and calling on friends.

James B. Chaffin, a native of Buckfield, but formerly a resident of Norway, has been in town for a few days.

Mrs. Chester Gates and son, Roger, are soon to go to New York. Mr. Gates has returned from service in France and the family will live in New York.

Misses Stella H. and Zephia B. Pringle are visiting relatives in Turner. They will go to Jole in Redlands, Calif., where they have purchased a residence.

Such things as come to the man who waits are seldom the things he has been waiting for.

WHY NOT BUY IT IN MAINE?

FARM ACCOUNTING

U. of M. Furnishes Books and Instructions

In these days of agitation, of economy and elimination of waste the farmers of Maine are coming to realize that it is as essential to know what it costs to produce a crop of any kind as to ascertain at what price it should sell in the open market.

Maurice D. Jones, farm management demonstrator connected with the University of Maine extension service, is devoting much attention this spring to assisting farmers to keep their accounts so as to be able to know the net result of their labors every year, and to determine what kind of farm activities are the most profitable in their communities and under their conditions.

There is nothing complicated about the plan of bookkeeping Mr. Jones teaches. It is as simple as the alphabet after it has been properly started. The instruction costs the farmer nothing, for the University of Maine furnishes the account books free and likewise the services of Demonstrator Jones. The only requirement is that the farmers who desire this free service form groups in their communities, because it would be impractical to instruct them individually. They agree to keep accurate records for a year, at the end of which period Mr. Jones or the county extension agent, or both, will assist in balancing the accounts, if such assistance is needed.

Of course the results of the analysis in individual cases will be kept secret, if so desired, but from a general summary of accounts much information of value to farming communities, the counties and the state can be obtained.

The figures at the end of the year will show the farmer what major and what minor enterprises are best fitted to his conditions and equipment. He can study the various factors of cost so as to be able to compare his results with the average showing in his community, and thus determine whether his methods are more or less efficient than those of his neighbors. It will also help him determine what crops and what kinds of livestock pay best on his farm.

Oranges, farm bureaus and other agricultural agencies are taking a great interest in this cost-accounting movement and Mr. Jones and the county agents are kept busy attending to the calls for assistance in organizing groups. There are at present 76 such clubs organized in the state, and the list is weekly increasing.

The plan has been in operation two years in this state, but has not been pushed as thoroughly as it is now being. An analysis of the figures compiled by Mr. Jones covering the operations of farmers who have kept strict account of their costs and receipts shows that in the communities covered combination dairy and poultry farming pays best; retail milk production, second; poultry, alone, third; dairying, alone, fourth; orcharding, fifth; potato crops, alone, sixth.

Potato raising showed the highest labor income, \$1600, but the greatest individual loss, \$1200. The keeping of cows alone showed a maximum labor income of \$1300, but it carried a risk, as in one instance the loss on dairy cows reached \$700. Keeping hens alone showed a maximum labor income of \$1100; maximum loss \$100. Retailing milk showed a maximum labor income of \$1600, with no loss. Combined dairying and poultry raising showed a maximum labor income of \$1700, and not one farmer who followed that combination on his farm reported a loss.

These figures were compiled from records kept on 519 farms, scattered through Penobscot, Kennebec, Hancock, Franklin and Somerset counties.

Such things as come to the man who waits are seldom the things he has been waiting for.

WHY NOT BUY IT IN MAINE?

VARIATIONS IN MILK AND CREAM TESTS

Prof. L. M. Dorsey, Animal Industry, Dairy Division, College of Agriculture, University of Maine, in Farmers' Week Course

Where milk and cream are purchased on the butterfat basis oftentimes the question arises as to the correctness of the test as found in the returns of the creamery or milk-receiving station. Then again through the inspection of milk it is quite often brought to the dairyman's attention that he has been selling milk which is below the standard in per cent of fat required by law, when in all good faith he believed the milk to be all right in this respect. Occasionally the same trouble occurs with cream. The intent of this article is to set forth some of the reasons why the fat test of milk or cream will vary from time to time.

There are a number of reasons why milk varies in test and the following are among the most important: 1st, breed of cows; 2nd, stage of lactation; 3rd, season of the year; 4th, condition of the animal; 5th, time of milking; 6th, thoroughness of milking; 7th, method of sampling the milk; 8th, condition of the milk when tested.

In connection with the various breeds it is found that in the order of the fat test, the Jerseys are highest, Guernseys second, Ayrshires third, and Holsteins-Friesians fourth. In all four of these dairy breeds there are individual cows which may give a higher or lower fat test than the breed average.

In general as the lactation period advances the milk of a cow while decreasing in amount will have an increasing fat test.

The milk of a herd of cows, freshening at different times of the year, will have a lower fat test through the summer than through the winter months. In a small herd if a number of cows freshen at about the same time the milk of the herd will be lowered in test.

An animal subjected to great excitement, such as fright, oestrus, or prolonged running, may give milk with an increased test over that of normal or it may be decreased below normal. In a herd some animals may be affected in an opposite manner from others so that the disturbances in milk secretion counter-balance each other. When the calf is taken away after remaining several days with the cow, the cow's milk will decrease in test and then after a day or two return to normal. A change of milkers sometimes causes the cow to give milk with a lower test than normal.

The milk of a herd of cows will test higher for the night milking than for the morning milking. The test of the milk of the individual cow may vary from one milking to the next, but usually she gives the higher per cent of fat in the night's milk. When cows are milked oftener than twice a day considerable variation may occur in the test from one milking to another.

If a cow is not milked dry her milk will test less in fat than if she had been thoroughly milked. This is because the first drawn milk tests less than the last drawn.

Milk in order to be accurately tested should be thoroughly and uniformly mixed when the sample for testing purposes is taken, also when this sample is to be tested it must be uniformly mixed. Where composite samples of milk are kept the portions taken from each lot of milk should be exactly proportional by weight in order that an accurate average test may be secured.

Milk which has churned slightly or has been difficult to test and must be carefully prepared before a sample for testing purposes is taken. The cause is that of partially or wholly frozen milk. Milk on which cream has been skimmed will test lower than milk which has not been skimmed.

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I was there to make a sketch of her. Luncheon was just over, and she was talking to a little knot of women. The first words I heard, as I said quietly into a nearby seat, were "National Biscuit," recalling pleasantly my own tasty Uneda Lunches. I liked her, and I liked her so much that I was so fortably as she spoke again, my pen and pencil came to life.

Uneda Biscuit

Bringing to the door of your dining room—as close as your own kitchen—the matchless facilities of the best and most wholesome bakeries in the world. Uneda Biscuit come to you as fresh and immaculate as when they were taken from the oven.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

Music Immeasurably Increases The Joy of Living

It makes no difference in what circumstances the hand of Providence has placed us or where we may find ourselves, music will bring some sunshine otherwise lost and will render its appointed service alike in the palace of the king and in the humblest cottage.

Music in the home adds to the pleasure of every member of the family. Even the small children learn to recognize the different selections on the piano, if played sufficiently often. A musical taste and a love for music develops unconsciously. It is essential to later enjoyment to have musical instruments in the house from earliest childhood.

Music in the home is a household benefit. What is more wholesome than for the young people to gather around the piano for group singing or to dance to the play piano, to find satisfying pleasures in the home than to feel the insatiable craving for outside excitement?

What is more enjoyable for the older people than a concert in their own sitting room? There is no substitute for Music.

Music entertains friends. It binds the family together. It is a solace for the sorrowing—a necessary vent for the joyous. It is a God-given companion to man in his every mood, and through the wonderful development of recent years, it has been brought within the reach of everyone.

Is Music Rendering Its Full Service in Your Home? Buy a piano, a play piano, for your sake, for your children's sake, for the sake of every member of your family.

INSURANCE OF ALL KINDS. W. J. Wheeler & Co. South Paris, Maine.

The higher milk tests the higher will cream test which is separated from it. For this reason cream from night's milk will test higher than cream separated from morning's milk. This is because the cream from the separator is so regulated as to deliver a certain ratio of skimmed milk to cream; usually 85 lbs. skimmed milk to 15 lbs. cream. If milk tested 3% fat and 100 lbs. were separated, we would obtain 15 lbs. of cream containing 10% of fat, or a test of 3.1x100=30%.

From these two examples it can be readily understood why variations in the test of milk will bring about a cream test variation, no matter if all other conditions of the separation are equal. In view of this factor the creamer should be turned in when the summer months come around in order to keep the cream test uniform.

Milk should be separated at no less temperature than 40° F., 60° F. to 100° F. being preferable. The cooler the milk is, the less cause is the cream separator, and the higher its fat test will be; and the less of fat in the skimmed milk will be very large.

Rate of inflow of milk into the bowl above or below normal will cause a decreased fat test in the cream.

The higher the speed at which the separator is run the higher will be the fat test of the cream. Inversely low speed brings about a decreased fat test. A type of machine is now available on the market which makes allowance for this factor, by being so arranged that when the speed of the bowl is increased, the rate of inflow of the milk is correspond-

ingly increased, causing a nearly uniform percentage of fat to be found in the cream separated at different speeds.

If a given quantity of skimmed milk or water is used to flush out the bowl of the separator at the end of the run, and the cream spout diverted when watery fluid begins to discharge; the cream will not be diluted which would cause the test to be lowered. The amount of flushing liquid to use should be no more than the capacity of the bowl. Usually a pint to a quart is sufficient.

The condition of the cream at the time of sampling, the method of sampling and the preservation of samples, all influence the test of the cream the same as milk tests are influenced. At the sample of cream taken for the test bottle should always be weighed into the test bottle, never measured. A measured sample of cream will give a test lower than that which the cream should actually show. Furthermore the scales upon which the test samples are weighed should be in perfect adjustment and quite sensitive.

From all that has been mentioned about milk and cream test variations one can understand why he should not expect upon a very creamy or milk-stained cream, the same test for the present month that was returned for the preceding month. Also one can see why it is sometimes possible to innocently buy milk or cream on the market which is below the standard in fat per cent required by law.

When Cereals and Nuts Ache Do as the soldiers do! Shake into your shoes each morning some Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder that makes tight shoes feel easy and gives rest and comfort to tired, aching, swollen, tender feet. Always use it to break in new shoes. Adv.

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THE HOME CIRCLE

Pleasant Reveries—A Column, Dedicated to Tired Mothers as they join the Home Circle at Evening Tide.

THE VALUE OF TIME

Sarah Jane Dendrick

Time is valuable to all men. He that sets the highest value upon time, is the one that makes the greatest success of life. The one that values every fleeting moment, and is making the best possible use of each one, is wise, with a wisdom which is born of God.

Time drags so heavily to some people, that they will do the next thing to nothing, to pass time away more quickly. Time, to such people is not considered valuable, and we might say neither is eternity, for the way we use time today will tell in eternity.

Well-used time means money to most people. But the rich think they are not obliged to value time as highly as the poor must. But the Creator of time, places upon it a high value, therefore none should value lightly the shortest moment.

He gave time to us, not to be wasted, but to be used for good, now and forever. Idleness is sinful, and the idle person becomes a nuisance to those vested with wisdom. If you do not have to work to earn your living, use your brains—if you have any—to help make the world better and brighter.

You are not excusable because you are rich, for going through life with talents unimproved.

"Nothing to do! Idling the beautiful hours thro' While swift and noiseless the wheel of time Whirls round thro' the cold or sunny clime?"

Luckily there is some good thing each day may do to improve the moments of time. If you are not strong enough to work, read, until your heart is full enough of good to offer to some one a word of encouragement. If you are old and feeble, give the cream of your thoughts and experiences to those that need them. Under no circumstance, sit and gossip about frivolous things, for you are responsible for every idle word, and must some day give an account for them. Rather make your influence felt in a way that will be lasting and helpful.

A great deal can be accomplished in a few moments of time if one is so inclined. A man made most of the furniture for his home, in the few moments of time he had, while teaching. A clerk, in a few years, was able to buy his employer's business, by turning to account the spare time he had when not busy at the store. Valuable books have been written in spare moments of time.

One should not waste spare time just because one is receiving a good salary for a trade or a profession. You can become a well informed person by reading an hour a day, if you will at the time suppress the facts upon your mind.

Pine talents may be well improved by utilizing spare moments with perseverance. Talented people realize the value of spare time, and would not exchange it for gold. Genius is not born, but is made by the right use of precious time.

If you have a few moments of spare time each day, study your desires and ambitions, to see what you are best fitted to do. Then utilize your opportunities in a way which will result in much good to yourself, and to others.

The one that is ready to occupy a high place in the world, is the one that has placed a high value upon time.

NERVOUS PROSTRATION

May be Overcome by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—This Letter Proves It.

West Philadelphia, Pa.—"During the thirty years I have been in bad health and had several attacks of nervous prostration until it seemed as if the organs in my whole body were worn out. I was finally persuaded to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it made a well woman of me. I can now do all my household work and am able to try to help others."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will derive great benefit from it. Mrs. Frank Fitzgerald, 25 N. 41st Street, West Philadelphia, Pa.

There are thousands of women everywhere in Mrs. Fitzgerald's condition, suffering from nervousness, backache, headaches, and other symptoms of a functional derangement. It was a grateful spirit for health restored which led her to write this letter so that other women may benefit from her experience and find health as she has found.

For suggestions in regard to your condition write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of their 40 years experience is at your service.

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THOUSANDS OF CHILDREN HAVE WORMS

THEIR PARENTS DO NOT KNOW IT

Symptoms of worms in children are: Droning stomach, swollen upper lip, sour stomach, offensive breath, hard and full belly, with occasional gripes and pains about the navel, pale face of leaden tint, eyes heavy and dull, twitching eyelids, itching of the nose, itching of the rectum, short dry cough, grinding of the teeth, little red points sticking out on tongue, starting during sleep, slow fever. Grown people are subject to worms also.

The one best remedy is Dr. True's Elixir, the Family Laxative and Worm Expeller. Also a pleasant, sure, and laxative for children and grown folks. Mrs. Anselma Lamarre, 29 State Street, Sanford, Maine, wrote to Dr. True: "My daughter, Gertrude, had dizzy spells and could not even go out for she always complained of being sick. She used your worm expeller (Dr. True's Elixir). She never had any fits since. I feel very grateful to you." Dr. True's Elixir can be used freely for both children and grown folks. Start taking it today.—Adv.

and opportunity. Such people readily find employment in any trade, or occupation which they may desire.

PROGRESS IN THE KITCHEN

The fact that a thing has always been done in a certain way—the more precedent—limits originality and hampers progress. For example: The question why kitchen sinks have been made so low was discussed. No one seemed able to explain. Finally a certain maker discovered that the original sinks were made when the washing of dishes and other sink-work was done in wooden tubs with high sides. Such a tub when used in a high sink came up too far, so the sink was made low. Furthermore, as running water and fixed faucets had not long been made, the tub had to be lifted out of the sink, and the lower the sink the lighter the lift. Though improvements in faucets, dish-pans and other accessories of kitchen sinks have been made, no one has seemed to realize that the sink could be improved by raising. So women were—and are—compelled to endure discomfort when doing their ordinary household work. There may be a certain percentage of inconvenience to be reached before the human mind grasps the fact that something must be altered. The wise inventor attains a reputation for brilliancy by making his invention before the need becomes obvious to others.

GUARD CAREFULLY YOUR OWN SECRETS

Some women cannot seem to do without a confidante. They must have some one to whom they can tell their secrets. And how absurd it is that they should think that any one will keep their secrets when they cannot keep their own!

Making confidantes is one of the most foolish practices in which human beings indulge. It only leads, as a rule, to vain regrets and resolutions never to indulge again. If these resolves were kept, all would be well, but unfortunately women who have formed the habit of imparting confidence never seem to profit by their past experience. The habit is formed in girlhood. Almost every young girl has her intimate friend from whom no secret or even thought is concealed. As the girl grows older she often replaces her school chum with other new confidantes, one at a time following after the other, until at thirty there is quite a formidable array of women who have known her every thought and care.

Can't you see the folly of making confidantes, girls? Looking back over the years behind you, you will find that the girls who were your best friends four or five years ago are scarcely acquaintances now. The friend to whom you now tell all your little secrets will be almost a stranger five years from now.

You may even quarrel with your chum in the meantime and make an enemy instead of a friend of her. Think of the weapon you are placing in her hands when you confide your every thought to her, a weapon which she may or may not use, but one of your own making, nevertheless.

To be sure, there may be no harm in these confidences, there may be nothing which you think could not against you. But if you at any time strange the affections of your confidante you have no idea what she may do to reach between the lines of your confidence. A secret is no longer a secret when shared by two. Nor if you persist in telling your secrets should you blame your confidante for betraying them. The blame is with you for having told her in the first place. If you feel you must confide in some one, write a letter and then tear it up. It will give you all the satisfaction and is much safer.

WHAT'S THE USE?

The Englishman was attending his last ball game. He seemed very un- easy after the fifth inning and finally said to his American friend:

"I say old chap, when do they serve tea?"

"They do not serve tea at ball games," replied his American friend. "No tea between innings!" gasped the Englishman. "Then what's the object of the blooming game?"

Making Attractive Walls



If your plaster walls are cracked and broken don't have them patched—breaks will surely come again, and again. For walls that will be durable and handsome—yet economical, just nail

NEPONSET WALL BOARD For Walls and Ceilings

over the broken plaster. It comes ready finished in two styles.

It is waterproofed and can be cleaned with a damp cloth. It need not be painted but can be, and the waterproofing serves as a primer, saving a coat of paint.

Only a hammer and saw needed. No chisel, shavings, plaster or drying.

C. G. BLAKE
NORWAY, ME.

SOUTH ALBANY

Roy Wardwell recently sold a cow to Sam Ray of North Waterford.

Dr. Twaddle was called here Saturday night to see Mrs. McAllister who is very sick at the home of her son, Ingalls McAllister.

Ernest Grover and mother, Mrs. Geo. Abbott, went to Norway to spend the week end with relatives.

A party from Waterford and this vicinity hung Sherman Allen a May basket, Friday night. A good time was enjoyed.

There will be a dance at Grange Hall, Hunt's Corner, Saturday night, May 24th. All cordially invited.

Yerna Kimball was home over the week end suffering with a sore thumb. Dr. Stimpson operated upon it removing the nail; it is doing nicely.

Some of the farmers in this locality have their sowing done, not very good weather for planting as yet.

Miss Nina Briggs spent the week end at Howard Allen's.

Roy Wardwell and Ernest Grover are sawing wood for Dea. Hersey. They expect to finish their spring's sawing this week.

SUGAR CROP ABOVE AVERAGE

AGE

In the sugar "campaign" recently ended the United States has produced an amount of sugar that is estimated by the United States Department of Agriculture's Bureau of Crop Estimates to be over 2,140,000,000 pounds, and this quantity is 25,000,000 pounds above the average of the last six years, beginning with the year before the war.

Having two principal sources of domestic sugar production, beet and cane, the variations of one crop fit into those of the other so as to give some degree of steadiness to the total of the two. To some extent this happened last year, since the cane sugar crop was 509,000,000 pounds, or 60,000,000 pounds above the six-year average, and the beet sugar crop 1,730,000,000 pounds, or 30,000,000 pounds under the average, while the production of maple sugar, including the sugar equivalent of sirup, was 41,000,000 pounds, or 2,000,000 pounds below the average.

All together, the domestic sugar crop is usually about one quarter of the domestic consumption, the receipts from American possessions about one quarter, and the imports from foreign countries about one half. Beet sugar production in the United States has gained rapidly on cane sugar during the last 20 years, and permanently exceeded it in 1906-7, so that it has been about two and three quarters times the cane sugar crop during the last six years.

To the sugar production may be added that of sirup and honey. It is estimated that the sugar equivalent of the cane sirup of last year is 174,000,000 pounds, and of the sirup from 140,000,000 pounds, while honey amounted to 3,915,000 pounds (carrying forward the census for 1909, not computed into equivalent sugar. Without including cane sirup, for which no estimate is made, the grand total production of beet sugar, cane sugar and sirup, maple sugar and sirup, and sorghum sirup, all in terms of sugar, and of honey was 2,315,000,000 pounds, a total somewhat above the average of recent years.

CANTON

Mrs. Sarah E. Reynolds is seriously ill with whooping cough and bronchitis. Mr. and Mrs. Emery Parsons have returned from a visit with their daughter, Mrs. W. L. Roberts, of Readfield.

The marriage of Linwood E. Darrington of Canton and Miss Martha Sargent of Hartford took place last week at the home of the officiating clergyman, Rev. Frank M. Lamb of Canton.

Mrs. Ida J. Dodge of South Paris has been a guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel C. Jones.

Mrs. George Rose and daughter, Lucille, have been guests of Mrs. A. P. Rose and Mrs. L. C. Robinson of Biddeford.

Arthur B. Briggs of Auburn has been a guest of his son, F. Wilbur Briggs, who is very poorly.

Mrs. O. S. Waite has returned from the hospital to her home in Jay.

Harold E. Parsons, B. E. Patterson and B. I. Adams have been attending court at Rumford.

The sawmill located near the residence of Appleton Dodge on the Livermore road and owned by A. G. Rich was burned Wednesday at 5:30 P. M. The workmen had just left the mill when the fire was discovered. The boiler was unhurt but the engine and carriage was considerably damaged. Mr. Rich estimates the damage to be about \$2,000, with no insurance. It will be immediately repaired or new machinery put in, as there is a large amount of sawing to do.

Canton Encampment, I. O. O. F., entertained the district meeting at Odd Fellows hall, Friday evening, when there was an attendance of 140. The degree team of Canton Encampment conferred the Royal Purple degree, on eleven candidates. Two grand officers were present, also several past grand officers. A fine banquet was served at the close of the meeting, the committee being Spurgeon Butterfield, Raymond Witham, George H. Johnson, Elmer E. Westgate and assistants.

Mrs. A. L. Childs of Lewiston is a guest of relatives in town.

The track meet which was to have been held at Canton driving park Saturday was postponed on account of the pouring rain.

Mrs. Clara Hoffer of Brattleboro, Vt., is a guest of her sister, Mrs. Mellen B. Packard, and family.

The Memorial Day address at the Opera House, Friday, May 30th, will be delivered by Rev. Frank M. Lamb. The school children will assist in the exercises. Mr. Lamb will also deliver the annual Memorial sermon to the G. A. R., Relief Corps and friends at the United Baptist church, May 25th.

An exciting game of base ball was held at the school grounds, Canton, Wednesday afternoon, between the Cantons and Leavitt Institute nine, resulting in a victory for the Cantons in a score of 6 to 5.

Canton excelled her quota in the recent Victory Drive.

Arthur Newton, who has been very ill with rheumatism in his face, is more comfortable.

Mrs. Abba Proctor has been visiting her brother, Oberon Stanton, of Augusta.

Gov. Andrews has returned home from overseas.

Canton Encampment has accepted an invitation to visit the Camp at South Paris this week and exemplify the work.

Mr. and Mrs. John Briggs, Mrs. H. A. Eastman, Miss Agnes Heald, A. P. Russell and Mrs. C. W. Walker attended Pomona Grange at Peru, Wednesday.

There were no services at the Universalist church, Sunday, on account of the sickness of the pastor's mother, Mrs. Samuel Noyes and son, Clifford Fowler, of Cambridge, Mass., are guests of Miss Carrie F. and A. E. Hayford.

Mrs. Harris Jones and child are visiting her people at her former home in Hopkinton, N. H.

F. Wilbur Briggs has sold his farm to Joseph Fortin, who has moved his family there.

"VINEGAR BEES" HAVE LITTLE VALUE

Housewives can avoid being stung by "vinegar bees" or "beer bees" if they will keep in mind that the product advertised under these and other names is only a wild yeast of little value, say the specialists of the Bureau of Chemistry, United States Department of Agriculture. Many inquiries recently received indicate that some enterprising individuals and firms are advertising this wild yeast under the names "vinegar bees," "beer bees," "wine bees," "Australian bees," and various other designations. Extravagant claims are made for the product, and a fancy price out of all proportion to its original cost or actual worth is asked, say the specialists of the department.

In some advertisements which have reached the department the sellers assert that the substance, when mixed with water and molasses or sugar, will produce vinegar, beer, or wine. Other promoters go so far as to say that the fermented mixture is beneficial in the treatment of rheumatism and kidney troubles—claims which have no foundation in fact.

The primitive process for making "bees" was to expose to the air a mixture of corn meal and molasses until it became impregnated with wild yeast and bacteria. The ferment so produced was employed locally in making a sort of vinegar or certain alcoholic solutions by adding it to a mixture of water and either brown sugar or molasses, which was then allowed to work or ferment.

In the opinion of the department specialists, a product made by catching yeast and bacteria indiscriminately from the air may contain harmful as

NOYES & PIKE
BLUE STORES

Norway South Paris

GOOD CLOTHES PAY

Their first cost is not much more than cheap ones.

Their final cost is much less.

They give service and satisfaction beyond price.

"PAY ENOUGH" refers to the good of you men who buy as well as he who sells.

Kirschbaum All Wool Clothes Ready to Wear

Ed. V. Price & Co. Tailored to Order Clothing

Meet These Conditions Fully.

You will find them right at Our Stores.

COME YOURSELF AS MANY OTHERS ARE DOING.

NOYES & PIKE

Successors to F. H. Noyes Co.

TWO WELL STOCKED CLOTHING STORES

IRA C. JORDAN

General Merchandise

BETHEL. MAINE

WE HAVE

Many BARGAINS Left

from our Clearance Sale

One large lot of Women's Button Boots which we are selling for \$2.00. They are worth \$4.00 and \$4.50.

Also a lot which we are selling for \$1.50. These are small sizes, but are worth from \$4.00 to \$5.00 per pair. If your size is here, they are surely great bargains.

E. N. SWETT SHOE CO.

Opera House Block, Telephone 38-2.

NORWAY, MAINE

We pay postage on all mail orders.

Buttermakers, Attention!

Buyers will soon insist that your name be printed on butter wrappers. Common ink or an indelible pencil will not do. Our workmanship and quality of stock are of the best.

PRICES:

For sizes 9x12-9x12-9x11-9x11

\$3.50 per 1000 Sheets

Postage 15 cents additional

\$2.25 per 500 Sheets

Postage 10 cents additional

For each additional 1000 sheets ordered at same time, add to the price of first 1000, \$2.25 and 15 cents postage for each 1000

For sizes 7x9-8x3-8x3

\$3.00 per 1000 Sheets

Postage 10 cents additional

\$2.00 per 500 Sheets

Postage 10 cents additional

For each additional 1000 sheets ordered at same time, add to the price of first 1000, \$2.25 and 15 cents postage for each 1000

The Citizen Office

Automobile Insurance

Before you start your car be sure it is covered by one of our Policies protecting you against loss from Fire, Theft, Suits for Personal Injury, Property Damage or Collision.

Rates reasonable. Companies the Best. Write for information.

STUART W. GOODWIN

INSURANCE

146 MAIN STREET NORWAY, MAINE

well as desirable organisms, and the specialists state that great care should be exercised in both the preparation and the use of such a product. In their judgment "bees" is not as well suited for fermentation as is the ordinary yeast cake which can be obtained from any grocer at much less than the fancy price asked for "vinegar bees," and they can not recommend "bees" at all for making vinegar.

Life is too full of various pleasures and duties for any sensibly man to become tired of.

A Store Full of New Summer Goods

Silk Dresses

\$14.95, \$19.75, \$22.45, \$24.75, \$27.45

Beautiful Georgette Crepe, Taffetas, Silk and combination of Figured Crepe, Foulards with plain silk. Best colors in many styles.

Voile Dresses

More attractive than ever, \$8.95, \$9.95, \$12.45, \$13.45, \$14.95

Styles and patterns galore, many have trimmings of taffeta silk, an entire new style idea.

White Dress Skirts

\$2.45, \$2.95, \$3.95, \$4.95, \$5.95

Better materials, styles that please, neatly trimmed with best quality pearl buttons, have fancy shaped pockets.

Georgette Blouses

\$3.95, \$6.95, \$7.45, \$9.95

Prettier than ever, all new styles, a large assortment to select from in the most wanted shades. Beaded, embroidered and tucked, most any style you desire.

Children's Dresses

Charming styles, unusual pretty color combination of plaids with plain colors. Many styles to choose from.

Dresses, 2 to 5 years, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.98, \$2.45.

Dresses, 6 to 14 years, \$1.50, \$1.98, \$2.45, \$2.75, \$2.95, \$3.95.

Ladies' Suits

\$19.75, \$24.75, \$27.45, \$32.45, \$37.45.

Without exaggeration, the suits are prettier this season than ever, and we have sold more than ever. This means that quality, style and prices must appeal to the shopper.

Sport Skirts

Fancy Plaids of Silk and Wool Silk Skirts \$9.95 to \$12.45

Wool Skirts, \$8.95, \$9.95, \$12.45, \$14.95.

Many pleated models, as well as the straight line skirts, many novelty pockets.

Children's Hats

The every day kind and the dressy ones. A large assortment in the best colors, neatly trimmed. If it is children's hats you want, this is the place. Priced 75c to \$3.95. Baby Bonnets 25c to \$1.98.

Brown, Buck & Co.,

NORWAY, MAINE

EAST BETHEL

A meeting of the Cemetery Association was recently held and Tuesday evening, May 13, the annual telephone meeting was held at Orange Hall.

Mr. Carl Swan has moved to Locke's Mills, where he has work.

Mr. Ralph Richardson has moved from Hanover to his farm here.

Mrs. Lucetta Bean has gone to Norway to do dressmaking for several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Dutton have moved to the Mary Darling rent on the Locke's Mills road.

Mr. Bennett Mitchell and family have moved from Locke's Mills to the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Swan for farm work.

Mrs. R. C. Clark of Lisbon, Me., was a recent guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Kimball.

Boan's orchestra moved to Westworth location, Monday P. M., where they furnished music for a dance.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Boan entertained as Sunday guests an auto party which included Mr. and Mrs. Ben R. Brown and sons, Roger and Edmund, from Brown's Camp, Me., and Mrs. Henry Brown from Fryburg, Me. Mr. and Mrs. Boan were presented a seven pound salmon caught from the waters of Lake Umbagog by Mr. Roger Brown.

Mr. F. B. Bean recently purchased a Ford car.

Mr. Porter Pearsall has purchased a new auto truck.

Mr. Albert Swan has also purchased an auto truck for general business.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. G. Holt are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son, May 13th. Mrs. George Bean is caring for Mrs. Holt and family.

ALBANY

Mr. and Mrs. Chesley Dowin of Livermore Falls have been spending a few days with her brother, Abel Andrews.

A. O. Boan sold a nice cow and calf to Mr. Westleigh of Bethel, recently.

Harry McNally recently purchased four cows.

P. H. Bennett bought some nice hay of A. O. Boan, which he has been hauling home.

Hawks are quite numerous this spring. John Jones succeeded in shooting one after he had taken a large rooster which belonged to Harry McNally. The hawk measured from wing to wing three feet and eight inches.

Herbert H. Boan of Lewiston was a recent caller at his grandfather's, A. G. Boan's.

Borrowed umbrellas cast the shadow of suspicion.

RICHARDSON HOLLOW GREENWOOD

Those who attended the Ethel May Sherry Company's play at West Paris were: Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Penley and two sons, Gerald Cole, Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Chapman and son, Grace Dearden, Linwood Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Richardson and two sons.

Pvt. Leon C. Martin, who was recently discharged from the famous Y. D., has been visiting at R. E. Chapman's and calling on old friends.

W. E. Penley lost one of his purebred Durham cows, recently.

Oscar Richardson, Gerald Cole and a few others from Greenwood City went to Bryant's Pond Friday night to a show.

W. E. Penley is ill with the influenza. Dr. Wheeler of West Paris was in town to see him, Saturday.

Miss Bennett of Norway High School has been a guest at A. A. Noyes'.

G. W. Richardson and son, Oscar, loaded a car of lime and a car of feed for the Norway Farmers' Union, Saturday.

Mr. Charles E. Lord, Supt. of Schools, was in this vicinity, taking the school census and visiting schools last week.

Mrs. John Noyes called on Mrs. R. E. Chapman one day the past week.

DIXFIELD

The disappearance of Thomas Williams last Friday morning still remains a mystery, as no clue has been found as yet to locate him. The relatives, neighbors, and friends are still continuing the search.

The funeral service of little Leslie, the five year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur C. Wolf was held at the home of the parents, Wednesday afternoon at 1 o'clock. Rev. R. E. Gilkey officiating.

Mrs. Porter and wife are receiving congratulations on the advent of a daughter, born May 15. Mrs. Henry Lane is caring for Mrs. Porter and child.

Mrs. William W. Waite is at North Jay, a guest of her mother, Mrs. E. O. Moulton.

Arthur, the little three year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Fletcher, fell into a tub containing hot water, Sunday morning, and burned his back and one arm quite badly.

Robert Kewenew, who has recently returned from overseas, and been visiting relatives here and at Fess and Bethel, has returned to his home in Portland.

John Gilbert and friend, Miss Helen Grever, of Wilton were guests for the week end of W. H. Davenport and family.

Mrs. W. M. Kidder is enjoying the week with relatives and friends in

BETHEL AND VICINITY.

Mrs. L. H. Olley is spending the week at Maplewood.

Mrs. A. M. Morrill and daughter were in Norway, Wednesday.

Mrs. Carrie Arno of Gorham, N. H., was in town one day last week.

Mrs. Ralph Perkins of South Paris is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Frank Bartlett.

Miss Fannie Mason has returned from Portland and opened her home for the summer.

Mrs. Mary Nevens of Boston is spending the summer with Mr. and Mrs. Jack Carter.

Mr. Bernard Chesley of West Paris was the guest of his sister, Mrs. Daniel Spearin, Sunday.

Mrs. Nellie Phillips of Milan, N. H., was the guest of Mr. F. L. Edwards and family last week.

Miss Nina Hodgdon, Mr. W. J. Upson and Mr. L. L. Carver returned to Portland, Friday.

Chester Howe of Hanover is working for Herick Bros. Co., and is boarding with Mrs. Billings.

The W. C. T. U. will meet with Mrs. Mae Godwin, Monday afternoon, May 26th, at three o'clock.

Myron Bryant had the good fortune to land a five pound trout out of South Pond the first of the week.

Dr. F. B. Tuell, who has been visiting relatives in Massachusetts and Rhode Island, returned home, Saturday.

Mrs. Roy Brown and two children of Berlin were guests of Mrs. Brown's parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Skillings, last week.

Mr. N. R. Springer and family returned Monday from a few days visit with relatives and friends in Strong and Farmington Falls.

Mrs. Marshall Hastings, Mrs. D. B. Hastings, Mrs. Alma Mitchell, Mrs. Lenore Howe and Mr. W. W. Hastings were in Berlin and Gorham, Tuesday.

Messrs. E. L. Brown, Morris Brown, T. B. Goodwin, E. H. Young and Arthur Richardson went to So. Arm the first of the week on a fishing trip.

Mr. Slim Keddy has purchased the Randall house on Mason street for early occupancy. Mr. G. N. Sanborn and family will move into the Ed. Smith rent on Vernon street.

Mrs. Bessie Hansmann of New York, who has recently opened her summer home in Mayville, is making some improvements around the buildings by removing the old barn and shed.

Mr. F. J. Tibbels moved to Augustin, Saturday, to take his daughter, Miss Lela Tibbels, to the Maine Insane Hospital for treatment. Mr. and Mrs. K. H. Smith and daughter, Lenice, accompanied him to visit their son, Asa.

There will be a meeting of the Executive Committee of Gould's Academy Alumni Association at the Academy this Thursday evening at 7.30. All interested in the success of the meeting on June 12th are invited to be present. Any suggestions will be gladly received.

The following will be of interest to Bethel friends of Miss Long. The Portland Evening Express recently contained a picture of Miss Odessa Long with the following notice: "Miss Odessa Long of Gorham, Maine, one of the talented young students at the Portland School of Arts, whose posters for the Victory Loan are attracting much attention." Bethel friends and schoolmates congratulate Miss Long on her success, and the complimentary notice given to her work, and wish her future success.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union met with Mrs. F. B. Chandler, Tuesday afternoon, May 13th. Mrs. O. M. Mason was elected President; Mrs. Freeman, Vice President, for the Maine Anti Church; Mrs. Anna Kimball, Vice President for the Congregational Church; Mrs. Emma W. Chandler, Secretary and Treasurer; Superintendents of the several departments were appointed by the President: Mrs. Nellie Curtis, Mrs. Anna Kimball, Mrs. A. M. Clark, alternate, were chosen delegates to the Oxford County W. C. T. U. Convention which meets at West Paris this Wednesday.

Portland and Lewiston. Her daughter, Mrs. Shirley Dyer, of Rumford is keeping house for her father during Mrs. Kidder's absence.

However, the man who tells thousands stories usually manages to finish them in spite of interruptions.

Mrs. H. C. Rowe went to Rockland, Wednesday, on business.

Mrs. Guy Jack and daughter are visiting at her home in Westbrook.

Mrs. Carrie French of West Paris was a business visitor in town, Tuesday.

Mrs. George Robertson of So. Paris is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Fox.

The Weatant Club will meet with Mrs. Alice Littlehale, Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. Fred Bailey of South Paris was the guest of her mother, Mrs. Sarah Frost, last week.

Mr. Virgil Wight of Milan, N. H., was the guest of Dr. H. H. Wight and family last week.

Word has been received of the safe arrival of Mr. George L. Smith and family at Pomona, Calif.

Mr. Moses Phillips of Bangor is the guest of his aunts, Mrs. Abbie Bean and Miss Annie Cross.

Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Thurston, Miss Mildred Bosserman and Mr. Gard Goddard were in Berlin, Monday.

Mr. Ash of Whitefield, N. H., was the guest of his daughter, Mrs. Thomas LaRue, a few days last week.

Mr. Harlan P. Wheeler left Wednesday for a week's visit with relatives and friends in Portland and Gray.

Lena M. Day of Gorham, Me., Department Secretary of the W. R. C., was the guest of Mrs. Harry Jordan, Thursday.

Mrs. Levi Brown went to the C. M. Berlin were guests of Mrs. Brown's parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Skillings, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Jenkins of Upton were in town, Friday, to meet their son, Perry, who has recently returned from overseas.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Van Den Kerckhove and daughters, Grace and Lucia, and Mr. F. J. Tyler and family were in Lewiston, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Chesley and two daughters of West Paris came home with Mrs. Daniel Spearin, Saturday, to spend the week end.

Mr. Evander Whitman and family have moved to Norway, where Mr. Whitman has employment in the store of H. B. Foster Co.

Mr. Ben Snikforth and Miss Adelaide Edwards of Portland were in town, Saturday to get Mrs. Alford Edwards' auto which has been stored in Bethel the past year.

Among those who attended the W. C. T. U. Convention at West Paris, Wednesday, were: Mesdames D. G. Lovejoy, P. S. Chandler, B. W. Kimball, O. M. Mason, A. M. Clark, W. C. Curtis and Mae Godwin.

COTTAGE STUDIO NOTES

When he comes home—there should be a new portrait to record the event.

Make the appointment for him.
NORWAY, MAINE

WEST GREENWOOD

Mr. and Mrs. Strout and family, who have occupied the Martin Lydon place, now owned by Mrs. Martha Bartlett, since last fall, have moved to Hanover.

Leonard Armstrong is working for W. A. Holt.

L. Downs sawed wood for Mrs. Nellie Cross on Howe Hill one day last week.

John Gill of Rumford spent a few days of last week with his brother, Mike, in town.

Lila Connor, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Connor, is stopping at Calvin Cummings' and attending the Town House school in Albany.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Boyce and children of South Paris visited her sister, Mrs. John Kenough, recently.

Several of the townspeople attended the Soldiers' Welcome given at Bethel, May 14th.

John Deegan, J. F. and B. L. Harrington were recent callers at Mrs. Martha Bartlett's, Hanover.

Mrs. Nellie Cross and daughter, Annie, and Will Seames were at South Paris one afternoon of the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Jones of Hunt's Corner called at the home of George Connor on Wednesday last.

Miss Grace Dearden spent the week ending May 9th with her mother, Mrs. William Dearden, in town.

The road commissioner for this section of the town has been repairing the roads, and stopping at W. A. Holt's.

Among the recent callers in town were: Charles Cole, Ray Cummings, Martin Lydon, T. B. Burko, Charles Mills, Peter Seames, L. A. Hall and Thomas Kenough, Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Cross and family, Annie Cross and Will Seames of Howe Hill attended a recent auction at Locke's Mills.

NORTH NEWRY

Ben Brown and party from Kezar Lake were in town, Sunday.

Percy Flint and Harold Flint went to the lake, Monday, where they have parties to guide.

Nora Bennett is spending her vacation at home.

A large party attended the celebration for the soldiers at Bethel last Wednesday.

L. E. Wight and wife were guests at P. O. Brink's, Sunday.

Chesley Saunders and family from Hanover were in town, Sunday.

It's useless to waste hints on narrow-minded people.

About the time the mares come out a man begins to realize the importance of making hay while the sun shines.

Prepare for Summer
by installing a
Florence Oil Stove
We have them with two or three burners.

Grass and Garden Seeds
in bulk or packages

**Ladies' Dresses, Coats,
Capes and White Skirts**

Rit
the new dye

Carver's
Special Grocery Sale
Every Saturday

FOR YOUR
Plumbing, Heating and Sheet Metal Work
GO TO
J. B. HUSTON
MAIN STREET BETHEL, MAINE

FERTILIZER

When you are in need of FERTILIZER remember that:

Wood Ashes

are the best, cheapest and most lasting POTASH FERTILIZER on the market.

We also have a few cars of LIME for Fertilizer.

Write us for prices.

Carload lots a specialty.

Simon Stahl & Son

10 Exchange St.

Bethel, N. H.

RUMFORD

Mr. and Mrs. Henri Brousseau are receiving congratulations upon the birth of a nine pound daughter. The child has been named Marie Therese Cecile. She is Mr. and Mrs. Brousseau's third child.

C. E. Britton has leased the Leon G. Paine house on Franklin street for the summer months. The marriage of Mr. Britton and Mrs. Shirley Dyer will take place the latter part of this month.

Albert Molanog has returned home after service in France for over a year.

Harry Carroll has received a letter from his brother, Lieut. William B. Carroll, who is with the Pioneer Infantry in Germany. Lieut. Carroll thinks that his regiment will be the last to be sent home.

Charles H. McKenzie of Phillips, of the firm of the C. H. McKenzie Company of this town was in Rumford one day last week, the first time for nine months. He has been seriously ill, the result of a shock.

Miss Rae Langelle, who has served as deaconess of the Methodist church for several years past, has gone to Boston to recuperate, after which she will engage in missionary work in one of the large cities.

Fred Rolfe and wife have left for Oquossoc, where they have gone to put their bowling alleys in condition for summer business.

Mr. and Mrs. Michael Dorion are receiving congratulations upon the birth of an eight and a half pound daughter, who has been named Margaret Theresa.

George L. Hasseltine, manager of the Redpath Chaumiqua, has been in town recently to meet the guarantors. The dates set for this summer's entertainments are from Aug. 27th to Sept. 2nd.

The many friends in town of Lawyer E. A. LaCroix are sympathizing with him in the death of his father, John B. LaCroix, of Lewiston. The deceased was one of Lewiston's prominent men, and had been honored with many municipal offices. At the time of his death he was a director of the Chamber of Commerce. He was in the real estate business. Besides his son in Rumford, he leaves a widow, one son and three daughters.

Archie Mann of the firm of Mann Bros., bakers, has arrived on this side after an absence of over a year in France with the Baker's Division.

The Woman's Club of Rumford is working hard for a clean-up, and is sending the following appeal: "Will not all the citizens of the town cooperate during this month of May in making Rumford a cleaner place to live in?"

Let every household see to it that front yards, back yards, and cellars are cleaned, and all refuse placed where the collectors can remove it on Wednesdays and Saturdays. Let every business man see that all basements, alley ways, and back lots are freed from litter both for the sake of the cleanliness and health, and as a prevention to fire.

Let every real estate owner forbid people using vacant lots for dump heaps. Let citizens report places where this is being done, to owners, or to the selectmen. Let every citizen refrain from throwing newspapers or any kind of waste upon sidewalks, streets or public parks. Let all parents and teachers impress this upon their children and ask them to help in this cleanup campaign. Let one and all work together to make Rumford a cleaner town and a more attractive town for travelers.

Miss Susan Jewett, librarian of the Rumford Public Library, is attending the annual Library Association meeting in Brunswick this week. She is also visiting relatives in the place for a few days. Miss Norma Gates is substituting for Miss Jewett during her absence from town.

James Chaulbourne of Canton, who has but recently returned from France, and who formerly worked as foreman of a crew for the Maine Central Railroad Company, has taken a position with the Rumford and Mexico Water District as assistant foreman.

Mr. and Mrs. Eldon Demars, who have been employed by the Rumford Drug Company for several months past, as clerks, are soon to leave town to reside in Sanford, Me., where Mr. Demars has an interest in a drug store with his brother.

It is understood that the Oxford Printing Company, formerly managed by Mrs. Shirley Dyer, has been sold to Mr. Matthews, who has been the head printer there for some time past.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Cripps (Miss Louise Kidder) of Bonis are receiving much sympathy on the loss of their infant son, born last week. Mrs. Cripps is at the McCarly Hospital in this town.

In your

In treating a headache, there is one safe rule: use a reliable remedy. They may give temporary relief, but they do not reach the cause of the trouble and the heart. The most common form of headache, the headache arising from a disordered stomach, is caused by indigestion. It is caused by taking too much food, or by taking food in poor condition by using one-half to one tea spoon of Atwood's Medicine after each meal. This will be a perfect blessing to thousands for sixty to ninety days, and prove it for yourself. Any dealer here will mail a free sample on request. "A. F." Maine.

RADIO NOTES

home—there
trait to record

INWOOD

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Martha Bartlett,
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repairing the
W. A. Holt's.

children in town
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Burke, Charles
A. Hall and

Cross and fami-
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recent auction

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Bethel last Wed-

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nicipal offices. At the time of his death
he was a director of the Chamber of
Commerce. He was in the real estate
business. Besides his son in Rumford,
he leaves a widow, one son and three
daughters.

Archibald Mann of the firm of Mann
Bros., bakers, has arrived on this side
after an absence of over a year in
France with the Baker's Division.

The Woman's Club of Rumford is
working hard for a clean-up, and is
sending the following appeal: Will
not all the citizens of the town co-op-
erate during this month of May in mak-
ing Rumford a cleaner place to live in?
Let every householder see to it that
front yards, back yards, and cellars are
cleaned, and all refuse placed where the
collectors can remove it on Wed-
nesdays and Saturdays. Let every busi-
ness man see that all basements, alley
ways, and back lots are freed from lit-
ter both for the sake of the cleanliness
and health, and as a prevention to fire.
Let every real estate owner forbid peo-
ple using vacant lots for dump heaps.
Let citizens report places where this is
being done, to owners, or to the select-
ment. Let every citizen refrain from
throwing newspapers or any kind of
waste upon sidewalks, streets or public
parks. Let all parents and teachers im-
press this upon their children and ask
them to help in this clean-up campaign.
Let one and all work together to make
Rumford a cleaner town, and a more at-
tractive town for travelers.

Miss Susan Jewett, librarian of the
Rumford Public Library, is attending the
annual Library Association meeting in
Brunswick this week. She is also
visiting relatives in the place for a few
days. Miss Norma Gates is substitut-
ing for Miss Jewett during her absence
from town.

James Chadbourne of Canton, who
has but recently returned from France,
and who formerly worked as foreman of
a crew for the Maine Central Railroad
Company, has taken a position with the
Rumford and Mexico Water District as
assistant foreman.

Mr. and Mrs. Eldon Demars, who
have been employed by the Rumford
Drug Company for several months past,
as clerks, are soon to leave town to re-
side in Sanford, Me., where Mr. De-
mars has an interest in a drug store
with his brother.

It is understood that the Oxford
Printing Company, formerly managed
by Mrs. Shirley Dyer, has been sold to
Mr. Matthews, who has been the head
printer there for some time past.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Clippis (Miss
Louise Kildier) of Denais are receiv-
ing much sympathy on the loss of their
infant son, born last week. Mrs. Clippis
is at the McArthur Hospital in this town.

A THOROUGH TEST

**One To Convince The Most Skep-
tical Bethel Reader**

The test of time is the test that
counts.

Doan's Kidney Pills have made their
reputation by effective action.

The following case is typical.

Bethel residents should be convinced.
The testimony is confirmed—the
proof complete.

Testimony like this cannot be ignored.

Frank Heath, stationary engineer, R.
F. D. 2, Bethel, says: "For several
years I suffered from kidney trouble.
I had sharp shooting pains through the
small of my back and dizzy spells. I
felt tired all the time and on getting up
in the morning was stiff and sore. On
the advice of a friend, I began using
Doan's Kidney Pills and after taking
two boxes, the pains through the small
of my back disappeared and the dizzy
spells let up." (Statement given May
2, 1912.)

On June 8, 1916, Mr. Heath said: "I
have had no need of a kidney medicine
since using Doan's Kidney Pills. I have
a great deal of confidence in Doan's."
60c, at all dealers. Foster-Milburn
Co., Mfgs., Buffalo, N. Y.

ANDOVER

Mr. and Mrs. Irving Akers and fami-
ly were guests Sunday of W. N. Akers
and wife.

Henry Roberts is at Dixfield this
week, shearing sheep.

Otto Lane and wife are moving into
Mrs. Ray Thurston's rent on Main
street.

Lincoln Dresser was a dinner guest
at the home of Y. A. Thurston, Thurs-
day last.

Irving Hanson, wife and daughter
of Rumford visited Mr. and Mrs. Hol-
ton Abbott at So. Andover last week.

Members of Cabot Lodge, K. of P.,
went to Hanover, Saturday evening,
and worked the rank of Knight on
three candidates at Oxford Bear Lodge.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Bert
Dunn of Andover Surplus spent sev-
eral days last week with their aunt,
Mrs. Roger Thurston.

George Thomas has gone to the Up-
per Dam gulding.

William Cutting and family are at
the Lakes for a few weeks.

The Ethel May Shorpy Company
played their drama before a large au-
dience Saturday evening and again on
Monday evening.

May French has returned from a
week's visit with her brother, Tom
French, and family at Bath. While
there they motored to Orono to see Mi-
nerva French, who is attending school
at the State College.

Mrs. Katherine McAllister is visiting
her people at Lisbon this week.

W. J. Wheeler of South Paris was
in town Friday of last week.

Marion Learned, who has been work-
ing in Cleveland, Ohio, during the win-
ter, has returned home.

Archer Poor and wife are receiving
congratulations on the birth of a son,
born at McArthur's Hospital May 3.

Sylvanus DeLong underwent a suc-
cessful operation at McArthur's Hospi-
tal Wednesday.

William Gregg, who has been very ill,
is improving.

Fred A. Handy and James S. Mender
from Portland were in town, Friday of
last week, showing a 1919 Cadillac tour-
ing car.

Mrs. Bertha Newhouse and two chil-
dren from Massachusetts are visiting
her brother, E. W. Abbott, and family.

The farmers are busy getting their
crops into the ground.

Supt. of Schools, John J. Howard,
from Mexico was in town Wednesday of
last week.

H. L. Poor has purchased a pair of
H. Loos.

There were no services at the Con-
gregational church Sunday.

Harry Isaacson was in town last
week, selling dry goods.

Matthews Mooney has moved his fami-
ly to Rumford this week, where he will
resume his blacksmith business in the
new shop which he has recently pur-
chased.

Arthur Clark has moved into Mrs.
Caille Bragg's rent.

Fire Wednesday afternoon, May 14,
which started on the roof destroyed
the house owned by Daniel Campbell and
occupied by his brother, Herbert, to-
gether with the stable which adjoined
the building. The loss is estimated at
\$2,000 with an insurance of \$1,200. It
is not known how the fire originated but
it is thought that a spark from the El-
liott & Bartlett pool hall, which is op-
posite, may have been responsible. A
strong wind was blowing at the time
of the fire and sparks were carried to
the barn of Edward Akers, which in
stantly several times but in each in-
stance the flames were extinguished.
Also sparks set fire to a pile of sawdust
at the Rand sawmill on the other side
of the river some distance away. All
furniture in the Campbell house was
saved.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Harris have op-
ened an ice cream parlor in the rear of
their store.

Arthur Noble is entertaining his lit-
tle daughter, who has been spending the
winter with her grandmother at Ken-
nebunk, Maine.

Reynolds of Canton regret to learn of
her serious illness of whooping cough
and bronchitis.

Little John Greene, son of Dr. and
Mrs. J. A. Greene of Rumford avenue,
is confined to the house with whooping
cough and tonsillitis.

Chester and Frank Heath, sons of
Mr. and Mrs. O. P. Smith of the Har-
low Hill road, have returned from ex-
ercise where they saw active service
for more than twelve months. Chester
was with the 11th Engineers of the
27th Division, and Frank with the Base
Hospital Unit 8d.

Weston Toothaker, who has recently
returned from a Portland Hospital where
he has been for some time past receiv-
ing treatment for an injured leg, is
now able to work again.

All the evil spirits to be tried be-
fore the Oxford County Supreme Court
were fished up on Monday of this
week, and now the criminal work is be-
ing heard. It is thought that court will
not adjourn until the latter part of this
week.

WEST PARIS

The "Glad Girls" will hold an enter-
tainment and social at Good Will Hall,
Wednesday evening, May 28. A good
program will be given. Home-made
candy and pop corn will be on sale.

The Federated churches enjoyed a
parish supper at Centennial Hall, Thurs-
day evening.

Mr. and Mrs. S. T. White were at
Colebrook, N. H., last week on account
of the illness and death of Mrs. White's
father, Mr. Tucker. Miss Myra Aus-
tin also attended the funeral, as Mr.
Tucker was her grandfather, and the
intermediate school was closed for two
days.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank S. Briggs of
Portland, who have been here a few
days since the death of her mother,
have returned home.

Mrs. Agnes Pratt, who has spent the
winter in Massachusetts, has returned
and opened her house.

Mrs. Roscoe Tuell and daughter, Mrs.
I. L. Bowker, arrived Friday from Port-
land, where Mrs. Tuell has been with
her daughter during the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Bowker are
guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E.
D. Stilwell.

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Riddon are in Low-
iston for a few days for an operation
upon Mrs. Riddon's nose.

A memorial service will be held at
Grange Hall next Sunday afternoon at
2.30 o'clock. The address will be given
by Rev. H. A. Markley. There will be
singing and readings by the Bethel
Quartet of South Paris.

The Oxford County W. C. T. U. con-
vention was held here on Wednesday
at the Universalist church, opening at
10.15 A. M. Miss Elizabeth Gordon of
Boston was the speaker of the evening,
and conducted the children's hour in
the afternoon.

The operetta, "Polished Pebbles,"
will be presented by West Paris High
school at Grange Hall, South Paris, on
Wednesday evening of this week, May
21, with the same cast as when it was
put on at West Paris some weeks since.
Admission 25 cents, children 15 cents.

J. W. Cummings, who has been visit-
ing his family at West Paris, has re-
turned to Gorham, N. H., for the sum-
mer.

HOME TOWN HELPS

REGULATES TIME FOR TOWN

Clock in Market Place at Los Angeles
an Ornament and Convenience
to City.

A handsome pedestal clock, 35 feet
high, constructed of re-enforced con-
crete, has been erected in the center
of the Los Angeles Terminal market.
The four six-foot dials of the big
timepiece are illuminated from within
at night, and above each is a panel
containing advertisement space for
the association which provided and
will maintain it. The works are
wound by electrical means, and any



A 35-Foot Pedestal Clock of Distinctive Design Which Has Been Erected in the Center of the Los Angeles Terminal Market.

GOOD ONIONS AND SOUND CARROTS

A Sequel to Poisoned Bait

There is a man in the vicinity of
Orono who makes a practice of visiting
the Entomological office at the Maine
Agricultural Experiment Station each
spring and boasting about the fact that
he gets good onions every year now
and that his carrots and parsnips do not
show the rusty trails of maggots, where-
as most of his neighbors can hardly
harvest enough of these vegetables to
feed the family after the maggots have
eaten what they want.

Now, this Station has never conduct-
ed any experiments in spraying for
onion or carrot pests, and as our boastful
visitor confesses he never uses such a
scientific safeguard as a check we must
take his remedies only for what they
appear to be worth—namely a trial by
those interested in seeing if they can
secure the same results.

There is no patent on the remedy and
it can be mixed with little trouble by
anyone. It is based on the observation
that many flies are attracted to sweet
substances and the entomological fact
that the maggots so troublesome in
onions and carrots and parsnips hatch
from eggs that are laid by flies. Ob-
viously if said fly can be kept from the
eggs are laid there can be no mag-
gots. If the remedy of this has had
losses in past years from the onion or
carrot maggots, by all means try the
poison sweetened spray. It takes but
little time to apply and is inexpensive.

The poison bait mixture is a pint of
molasses, an ounce of sodium (or po-
tassium) arsenate and 4 gallons of water.
Dissolve the poison in a little hot
water and add it and the molasses to
the remainder of the water. Apply
solid, and at occasional small spots. A
hand spray pump is convenient and is
necessary for a large field. But in the
garden a watering pot with a not too
coarse nose can be used. Or the poison
can be sprinkled by using a whisk
broom or other device from which the
taken up liquid can be shaken off on
the ground. Apply just as the seedlings
break through the ground and every 10
days thereafter up to the middle of
July.

As this is a bait spray it is not neces-
sary to apply it directly to the leaves
and as it contains a soluble poison it
might injure the young plant if you did.
If the fly feeds upon this substance it
will die and if the fly dies the vegeta-
bles will live free from the maggot at-
tack.

It might be added that certain mem-
bers of the Station Staff who have
home vegetable gardens of their own
have come to think that there is either
a natural sequence in the circumstance
that sprayed gardens yield sound onions
and carrots or that the coincidence has
continued for a strangely long series
of years.

Chas. D. Woods, Director.

Some men will do more for a cheap
dinner than they will for a dollar.

FARM FOR SALE

160 acre farm, cuts 50 tons hay, pas-
ture for 30 head of cattle, smooth fields
free from rocks, 1 1/2 story 10 room
house, barn 40x84 feet, spring water in
buildings, only 1 1/2 miles from village
and R. R. Station, on main road, with
telephone and R. F. D. These buildings
are all connected and in first class re-
pair. The owner of this splendid farm
home wishes to retire from farming and
if sale can be made at once will take
\$4,000, including whole equipment of
farm machinery. For sale by

L. A. BROOKS

Real Estate Dealer
SOUTH PARIS, MAINE

Stock and Cattle Owners. Attention!

DR. MERRILL'S VETERINARY REMEDIES

FOR DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Preparations for Horses, Cattle, Sheep,
Swine, Dogs, Cats and Poultry.

Colic Drops—Used in the beginning
will cure 95 per cent of all cases of colic.
Fever Drops; for all cases of fever
and acclimating green horses.
Cough Powder; following pneumonia,
strangles, etc.
Diuretic Powder; for kidneys and liver
and a preventative against Black-
water.
Spavin treatment that is a wonder.
Worm Powder; very effective.
Liniments for sprains, bruises and all
forms of nerve lameness.
Heave treatment, that gives the de-
sired result.
A special liniment for caked and
swollen udder.
Absorbing Liniment for removing
shoe-boils, curbs, etc.
A concentrated tonic for horses and
cattle.
Send a 3c stamp for circular giving
full information and prices.
All remedies guaranteed for purity
and full medicinal strength.
Address
C. M. MERRILL, D. V. S.,
South Paris, Maine.
Telephone Norway Exchange 174-11.
5-16-11b.

BUSINESS CARDS

FURNISHED ROOMS

AUTO AND TEAM CONVEYANCE

C. C. BRYANT,

2 Mechanic Street, Bethel, Maine.
Telephone Connection.

H. E. LITTLEFIELD,

AUTO AND HORSE LIVERY,

Day or Night Service,
Bethel, Maine.
Telephone

GUY E. JACK

LICENSED EMBALMER

AND FUNERAL DIRECTOR

Dealer in
Furniture, Linoleums, etc., Picture
Frames, Mirrors, Glass, Mouldings,
Curtains, Fixtures.
Special attention given to undertaking.
Telephones—Store, 49-51; Res., 49-2

HERRICK & PARK,

Attorneys-at-Law,

Bethel, Maine.

E. E. Whitney & Co.,

BETHEL, MAINE.

Marble & Granite. * * * Workers.

Chaste Designs.
First-Class Workmanship.
Letters of inquiry promptly answer-
ed. See our work.
Get our prices.
E. E. WHITNEY & CO.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

W. B. RAYMOND, M. D.

PHYSICIAN AND Oculist

Special attention given to diseases of
the eye. Glasses scientifically fitted.
Will be at Mrs. Lizette Thurston's resi-
dence, Mechanic Street, Bethel, every
Thursday. 6-1

MAINE CENTRAL

QUARRIES, FACTORY LOCA-
TIONS, MILL SITES, FARMS,
SITES FOR SUMMER HOTELS
AND CAMPS.

Located on the line of the
MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD
give opportunity to those desiring to
make a change in location for a
new start in life.

UNDEVELOPED

WATER POWER

UNLIMITED RAW MATERIAL

AND

GOOD FARMING LAND

Await development.

Communications regarding locations
are invited and will receive attention
when addressed to any agent of the
MAINE CENTRAL, or to
INDUSTRIAL BUREAU,
MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD,
PORTLAND, MAINE.

THE OXFORD COUNTY OCEAN IS
ONLY \$100 PER YEAR WHEN PAID
IN ADVANCE. SUBSCRIBE NOW.

In your head

In treating a headache, there is one safe rule to follow—Never use any Medicine
containing acetanilid or similar coal-tar derivatives without the ad-
vice of your physician. They may give temporary relief, but they
almost never reach the cause of the trouble and are likely to weaken
the heart. The most common form of headache, frequently called
"migraine," arising from a disordered stomach, may be avoided
by care in the choice of food. Spicy, rich, and heavy food
take time to eat, chew your food thoroughly and keep your bowels
in good condition by using one-half to one teaspoonful of "I. F."
Atwood's Medicine after each meal. This old reliable remedy has
been a perfect blessing to thousands for sixty years. Get a bottle
to-day, and prove it for yourself. Any dealer has it for fifty cents,
or we mail a free sample on request. "I. F." Medicine Co., Portland,
Maine.



He rarely hits the Mark or wins the
Game
Who says, "I know I'll miss!" while
taking Aim.

POEMS WORTH READING

STARS OF LIBERTY

By Minna Irving

It stands on a battered banner in a garret under the eaves,
And over the empty socket the spider
A gray shade weaves;
A candlestick made of plaster, clumsy
And crude, but lo!
Hallowed by love a hundred and forty
Years ago.
In the days of the Revolution set by a
mother's hand
In a lonely farmhouse window the candle
Still used to stand,
Each night its light beamed brightly on
The path that led to the door
To guide the steps of a soldier who
Came also in more.

PRAYER FOR COURAGE

By Louis Undermeyer in The Century Magazine

Why should I long for what I know
Can never be revealed to me?
I only pray that I may grow
As sure and bravely as a tree.
I do not ask why lifeless grief
Remains or why all beauty flies;
I only crave the blind relief
Of branches groping toward the skies.
Let me bring every seed to fruit,
Sharing whatever comes to pass,
The strong persistence of the root,
The patient courage of the grass.

PICTURES OF MEMORY

By Alice Cary

Among the beautiful pictures
That hang on Memory's wall
Is one of a dim old forest,
That seemeth best of all;
Not for its gnarled oaks olden,
Dark with the mistletoe;
Not for the violets golden
That sprinkle the vale below;
Not for the milk-white lilies,
That lean from the fragrant ledge,
Coquetting all day with the sunbeams,
And stealing their golden edges;
Nor for the pink, nor the pale sweet cowslip,
It seemed to me the best.

IF YOU WERE BUSY

From the Catholic Messenger

If you were busy being kind,
Before you knew it you would find
You'd soon forgot to think 'twas true
That someone was unkind to you.

IF YOU WERE BUSY BEING GLAD

And choosing people who were sad.

Although your heart might ache a bit
You'd soon forget to notice it.

IF YOU WERE BUSY BEING GOOD

And doing just the best you could,
You'd not have time to blame some man
Who's doing just the best he can.

IF YOU WERE BUSY BEING TRUE

To what you know you ought to do,
You'd be so busy you'd forget
The goodness of the folk you've met.

THE WAY TO BE RIGHT

To be right is to want to be
right,
And it's a never a secret to know
That path to the high and the true and
the right,
Is the way that the righteous should
go.

THE ROAD TO THE SON OF THE BRIGHT

The road is all marked for the feet
Of those who should follow the wonder-
ful way
That is built for the wise and the
sweet.

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SOUTH PARIS

Mrs. Carrie Lane of Upton is the

guest of her sister, Mrs. Martha Evans.

Miss Muriel Bowker is doing clerical

work at the Grand Trunk station.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph A. Noyes are

guests of their daughter, Mrs. Fletcher

A. Parlin, at East Poland.

Mrs. Kate Stewart and Miss Eva E.

Walker were in Portland several days

last week as guests of Mrs. Agnes Hon-

toon.

Mrs. Ida Briggs, Western avenue,

cordially invites the Delta Alphas to

meet with her Thursday evening of this

week.

Mrs. Stanley M. Wheeler returned

some days since from a visit of three

weeks to the family of her uncle, John

Harper, in Portland.

The Grand Trunk has a steam shovel

in its gravel pit north of the village,

and is taking out gravel which is used

for ballast down the line.

Mrs. George H. Clark and young son

of Melrose Highlands, Mass., were

guests of Mr. Clark's parents, Mr. and

Mrs. Arthur E. Clark, several days last

week.

Harvey E. Powers last week moved

a quantity of his household goods which

have been stored here to Nawry, where

he is employed in the woods, and where

he has for some time been living.

Charles H. Churchill, who recently

sold his house on River street, has pur-

chased the "Rice house" on High

street of O. K. Clifford, and Mrs. A. R.

Churchill will move into it soon.

Maurice L. Noyes has purchased the

house of Miss Nellie L. Whitman on

Main street, which has been Miss

Whitman's residence, and will later

make repairs and improvements on the

property.

William Richmond, who lives at W.

O. Bryant's on Hill street, was severely

hooked about a week ago by a cow

which he was leading, some twenty

attaches being required to close the in-

jury.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert D. Park returned

Saturday from a fishing trip of nine

or ten days spent at Heald's camp at

Oquossoc. They had excellent luck

during such time as the weather was

not too wintry.

Harland L. Damon, who has been in

the service since the 25th of last June,



A Good Tire Year

You have doubtless noticed the growing preponderance of United States Tires.

Every one is asking for tires of known value and proved dependability.

And that is precisely what United States Tires represent in the minds of motorists here and everywhere.

The idea back of United States Tires—to build good tires—the best tires that can be built, is appealing to rapidly growing numbers.

We can provide you with United States Tires to meet—and meet exactly—your individual needs.

United States Tires are Good Tires

We know United States Tires are good tires. That's why we sell them. HERRICK BROS. CO., A. M. CHASE & CO., Bryant's Pond W. R. KIMBALL, Gilead, E. L. TEBBETS SPOOL CO., Locke's Mills

TOWN MARKETS OFTEN SUGGESTED; PRODUCER AND CONSUMER MEET

Many Communities Find New Methods of Selling Surplus Food Products Benefits Both Buyers and Farmers; Method of Operation Must Note Local Conditions

Community markets have helped to solve the problem of better utilizing surplus food products in many parts of the country, particularly in the New England States. In almost every community there are usually a number of farmers or small gardeners who produce more than they can consume. These small surplus producers represent in the aggregate a very considerable addition to the community's food supply and, says the Bureau of Markets, Department of Agriculture, if such supplies can be economically placed in the hands they are well worth utilizing, especially in this day of high living costs and need of conservation of both supplies and transportation.

To conserve the money of food and to benefit both producers and consumers a number of other local year-around producers of surplus food supplies of various kinds of products on which the farmers and gardeners could offer their produce for sale. At these community markets the consumer could obtain the freshest and most economical food and the producer could obtain the best price for his produce.

Community Market Successes. The first market in a Massachusetts town last week reports that 30 farmers and 1,000 customers came to the market on a single day, and the business done during the first month through which the market was conducted totaled about \$9,000. Another open market in the same State reports that within two and one-half hours farmers sold ten tons of produce for \$1,000, and this lot of food was carried away by the purchasers.

Many Children are Sickly. Mother Tracy's Home for Children in New York City reports that during the past year the children who were treated for various ailments, including measles, mumps, scarlet fever, diphtheria, and whooping cough, were 1,000 in number. These children were treated by the Home for Children, which is a charitable institution for the care of sickly children.

MAKING MARKETS PAY

Community markets have not been successful in all instances, but where there are a reasonable number of producers who can be interested in attending a market which is conveniently located for the purchasing public, success in many cases has been marked. To be successful the market should be supported by some public spirited organization, such as the chamber of commerce or a woman's club, and the city government should be interested in the movement. Experience shows that there always develops a need for a market master who will have direct supervision over the conduct of the market and see that all rules are enforced. Every market should have regulations as to method of selling goods, uniform opening and closing hours, no price fixing or profiteering, fair weights and measures, no food adulteration or tampering, and the proper disposal of refuse.

Local conditions of supply and demand will determine whether the market should be held daily or less frequently. In most places two or three times a week will be all that is required. It is better to have a flourishing market for short hours on two days a week than an out-of-the-way one on three or four days. Some have found that a market for the display of vegetables and other products may be profitable, as others may be made direct from the producer to the consumer.

Each producer should be required to pay a nominal price for his stand or privilege of selling his produce to go for the upkeep of the market. Prices at the community market to attract farmers must be higher than wholesale quotations, while if they are not lower than at retail stores the consumer gains nothing in patronizing them. Some markets have found it desirable to have a bulletin board in a conspicuous place upon which are given current wholesale and retail store prices to be used as a guide in establishing prices of products on the market. Growers are then either encouraged or compelled to sell about midway between the two.

COMMUNITY MARKETS LINK TOWN AND COUNTRY PEOPLE

There are thousands to be derived from community markets other than allow

ing the nearly producer to dispose of his surplus products at a profit, and the consumer to obtain the family's food supplies in a fresher state and at a lower price than they can be purchased from the retailer.

The direct contact with producers gives the buyers at community markets a direct and tangible interest in the country. The market is a link between urban and rural life. The city buyers soon become acquainted with the farmer, learning little by little the details about his farm, family and life in the country.

PLAN FOR MARKET NOW

Now is the time to plan for a community market this year. It is not wise to wait until locally grown fruit and vegetables are ready for use. All necessary preliminary work should be attended to early in the spring, as experience has shown that some failures in community markets are due to the fact that the work of interesting farmers and consumers was not undertaken until after the marketing season was well advanced.

The location of the market should be selected, the services of a market master arranged for, necessary rules and regulations made for conducting the market, and the entire enterprise should be given advance publicity. If there is no regularly established wholesale farmers' market in the town, and if the interest of a number of producers in the community can be enlisted so as to insure their attendance with an assortment of fruit, vegetables, poultry and dairy products, there is no reason why a community market can not be conducted successfully and for the mutual benefit of producers and consumers in scores of cities which do not now possess them.

MARSHALL DISTRICT

Mrs. Nina Briggs spent the week end at Mr. Howard Allen's.

Mr. Fred Wheeler and family, also Mr. Curtis Hutchinson of Bethel were guests at Geo. Briggs', last Sunday.

Mrs. Lois Littlefield is visiting her son, Fred Littlefield.

Mrs. Maria Haxell and Mrs. Lydia Fernald went to North Waterford, Monday.

Mr. Walter Chaswell was at I. Haxell's, Monday.

Don't allow naturally spruce for it will.

FOR BETTER ROADS

URGES RESUMING ROAD WORK

President Favors Earliest Possible Resumption of Highway Construction—His Letter.

(Prepared by United States Department of Agriculture.)

President Wilson favors the earliest possible resumption and extension of highway construction under the federal aid road act and has written Secretary of Agriculture Houston to that effect. The secretary of war also has written the secretary of agriculture in favor of highway work.

The president's letter follows:

"Dear Mr. Secretary:

"I heartily agree with you that it would be in the public interest to resume in full measure the highway construction operations under the federal aid road act, and to do so as speedily as possible. I understand the necessity which existed for their contraction during the stress through which we have been passing, but that obstacle is now removed. I believe that it would be highly desirable to have an additional appropriation made available to the department of agriculture, to be used in conjunction, if possible, with any surplus state and community funds, in order that these operations may be extended. It is important not only to develop good highways throughout the country as quickly as possible, but it is also at this time especially advisable to resume and extend all such essential public works with a view to furnishing employment for laborers who may be seeking new tasks during the period of readjustment. Knowing that the department of agriculture and the state highway authorities in each state have been carefully working out road systems and developing plans and specifications, I have no doubt that all activities in this field can be vigorously conducted through these two sets of existing agencies, acting in full accord.

"Faithfully yours,

"WOODROW WILSON."

The following letter has been received from Secretary of War Baker: "My Dear Mr. Secretary: "I am in full agreement with your view that there should not only be a prompt resumption of road construction under the federal aid road act, and under such further authority as may exist for separate state action, but also that additional funds should be made available to your department for



Coralline Rock Road Near West Palm Beach, Fla.

the extension of such work. The war department, as you know, detailed one of its officers to serve your bureau of public roads in its consideration of highways which might have a value for military purposes, and I shall be glad to have the closest possible cooperation continue as the work enlarges.

"Cordially yours,

"NEWTON D. BAKER,

"Secretary of War."

PREPARE ROADS FOR WINTER

Ditches Along Highways Should Be Opened Before Ground Freezes—Then Use Drag.

See that all drain ditches along the road are opened before the ground freezes; then smooth, drag and pack the center of the road, and you will have provided for the essential drainage, without which we cannot expect to have good highways. All rocks should be picked out of the track before they freeze to the ground, harass the both man and beast when they pass over them during the winter months. Low places at hilltops and culverts should be filled and leveled up to make winter travel more comfortable. Repair holes in bridges, to guard against serious accidents by some horse getting his foot fast—perhaps breaking his leg.

Civilizing Agency.

Napoleon and Caesar left their most imperishable monuments in roads. They were the greatest and surest civilizing agency—Frederick Chamberlain, in "The Philippine Problem."

Good Roads Led to Rome.

In the days when all roads led to Rome it was because Rome built good roads.

Good for Everybody.

Good roads are good for everybody.

Thanks to PERUNA
Mrs. Kate Marquis, Middleburg, Logan Co., Ohio, writes as follows:
"I have used Peruna with success. It has cured me of catarrh of the head and throat. It is the best remedy I have ever used. I have never been so well since I used Peruna."
Mrs. Marquis is but one of many thousands who know the value of Peruna for that catarrh of the head and throat, the most responsible for money of the human life.
I Am Completely Cured
If you object to liquid remedies ask for Peruna in tablet form.

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HER CONTRIBUTION

By EVA SYMONES.

(Copyright, McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

"Rub-a-dub-dub, rub-a-dub-dub! Three men in a tub!" sang Anne Dexter as she swished the clothes about in the foaming suds, her firm round arms keeping time to the jingle.

Abruptly the tune ceased; with a gesture of despair Anne raised her dripping hands from the soapy water. "It is too mean for anything!" she pouted. "All the other girls in the club have time to knit and make all sorts of pretty things for the soldiers' bazaar, but I, with a disdained glance at her ugly, checked apron. 'I have to stay on the farm and chore around all of the time!'"

In an instant the dark cloud disappeared from Anne's countenance; even her yellow curls bobbed with delight as she plunged her hands again into the suds.

"Captain Briggs said we might enter anything—anything!" she whispered softly, her dark eyes glowing with joy at the overwhelming thought.

The notice from the cantonment, some 15 miles away, had specified that any girls' club within a radius of 20 miles was eligible to enter articles in a soldiers' bazaar to be given for the benefit of the Red Cross on June 25. All such articles must not exceed the sum of \$5 for materials, and would be auctioned off to the highest bidder. The maker of the contribution netting the largest amount would receive a prize of \$10.

On the morning of June 25 Anne arose when the sun was yet barely peeking over the hills. She hustled and fed the pigs, milked the cows, watered the calves and prepared breakfast. Before eight o'clock the dishes were washed, the kitchen made spick and span, and Anne had the house to herself. Cautiously she looked about for intruders, then finally barred the doors and set to work for the soldiers' bazaar with a smile of determination.

Ten o'clock saw a trim little figure in a plaid gingham dress trudging through the deep sand of the country road. In her hands she gingerly carried a large square pasteboard box. A chattering group of girls met her at the clubhouse.

"Oh, Anne, dear, what have you brought?" they chorused.

"Please let me see it!"

But Anne shook her curly head mysteriously and only held her precious burden more tightly.

Carefully Anne placed the box in the truck amid a confusing heap of packages.

On day went by and no news from the bazaar, two days, three days passed, and still no word. On the fourth afternoon the next meeting of the club was scheduled to take place. The girls were anxiously expectant; surely a message would then come from the cantonment.

Again Anne dressed herself freshly and started for town.

"Toot, toot, toot!" came an automobile horn behind her. Instinctively she turned to the roadside and, half hidden in the bushes, waited for the machine to pass by.

Anno watched it come.

"So powerful and strong," she thought to herself. "Oh, how I would love to own one!"

Just as it neared her the speed decreased and the engine stopped. Blinking through the whirling clouds of dust Anne saw a pleasant, masculine face smiling down at her. With curiosity she noted the officer's uniform and the trig military cap doffed in her honor.

"Do you care for a ride to the village?" he inquired in a courteous manner.

"Yes, thank you," answered Anne, glad enough for a lift on such a long sandy road.

"Perhaps you are one of the club girls?" he asked, after she was seated.

"Yes," said Anne, "and I am now on my way to the meeting."

"Good!" laughed the soldier, "so am I. No doubt you will be pleased to learn that one of your number won the prize, and I am selected to present it."

With quiet dignity Anne escorted her guest to the astonished president of the club. Briefly and without affectation he introduced himself.

"I am Albert Briggs from the camp. It is my duty and pleasure to award a prize to one of your girls for the merit of her contribution, which netted us \$100 for the Red Cross."

Wild suspense chilled the girls to silence.

"This remembrance," he continued, holding a tiny white box in his hand, "goes to—Miss Anne Dexter. Will she please come forward?"

The tension was broken. A cheer arose as Anne, with scared, white face and shaking knees went up to Captain Briggs.

Gently he placed the box in her hand, held both firmly for a moment in his strong grip, then, with a glance that made Anne's cheeks burn red, he murmured, "God bless you!"

A babel of inquiries came from the group of excited girls.

"What was it, Anne?"

"What did you make to win the prize?"

"Oh," laughed Anne, smiling shyly at Captain Briggs, "only a fat, juicy strawberry shortcake."

A year has passed and Anne's captain is now "overseas," but she is not idle. Much of her spare time is spent in preparing toothsome dainties for the boys at camp.

"For you know," she explains, "I am a firm believer in the old saying, 'The way to a man's heart is through his stomach.'"

THE \$13,000,000 SALVATION ARMY POSTER



"A man may be down, but he's never out," the Salvation Army slogan, furnished the theme for the official Home Service Fund Campaign poster designed by Frederick Duncan, the noted artist. From this he has evolved a striking artistic creation, typifying the hand of the Salvation Army reaching out to rescue those who are enshrouded in the clouds of poverty and vice. A Salvation Army lass is the principal figure, and the scarlet lining of her cloak, thrown back as she enfolds those who are calling out to her in distress, furnishes the poster with its one spot of brilliant color. The background is of blacks, grays and greens, indicative of the storm clouds of misery and want.

SALVATION ARMY NEEDS

Annual Budget Shows Reasons for \$13,000,000 Drive.

Vast Activities Conducted by 1,000 Corps in United States—Future Plans.

New York.—(Special).—The annual budget of the Salvation Army, containing a detailed and comprehensive statement of the cost of maintaining its varied activities throughout the United States, has been issued from National Headquarters, 122 West Fourteenth street. The statistics show why it is necessary for the Salvation Army to go before the American people in the week of May 10 to 26 and ask them to contribute \$13,000,000 to its Home Service Fund.

There are 939 corps and outposts of the Salvation Army in the United States. The cost of maintaining these is \$2,085,000. The maximum income which these corps may expect from collections in meetings, contributions of members and other outside contributions is \$715,000, making the net total cost of supporting the corps \$1,370,000.

The cost of maintaining divisional and provincial headquarters, which supervises the work of the local corps, will be, according to the budget, \$350,000.

Besides the work of supervising the local headquarters, the provincial and divisional headquarters are in charge of several of the Salvation Army's largest activities, including the operation of fresh air camps for children, relief and employment bureaus and the provincial bands.

Under the heading of "national and territorial obligations" the Salvation Army includes the expenses of maintaining what are among its best known institutions, those which may be grouped under the general name of "social work." For this purpose the Army wants \$1,270,000.

The pension fund budget is \$400,000. The Salvation Army has determined on the erection of many new buildings for social work in the future. Its building program will require expenditures of \$1,875,000.

The remainder of the amount sought for the Home Service Fund is for corps, divisional and provincial buildings and a small contingent fund.

Details of the Salvation Army's activities in the United States for the last year show how remarkable is the scope of the Army's endeavors and what vast numbers of people it serves. For instance, the Army maintains seventy-five hotels for men and women. Last year 1,650,529 persons found sleeping accommodations in these hotels were supplied for 127,889 children in the Army's four children's homes in the same period, while 48,619 children were sheltered in the slum nurseries.

In the industrial homes beds were supplied for 172,815. In the rescue homes and maternity hospitals 1,890 girls went under the care of the Army last year.

The Army has 2,018 officers and students in the United States. Last year they preached to over 21,000,000 persons.

EVANGELINE BOOTH TELLS HOME SERVICE FUND'S NEEDS.

Evangeline Booth, commander of the Salvation Army in the United States, explaining the purpose of the campaign for \$13,000,000 which will be conducted during the week of May 10-26 for the Salvation Army Home Service Fund, said:

"The Salvation Army has been toiling on the upward trend for more than half a century, doing just what it did in France, all in the same spirit and manner, but you did not happen to hear of it, perhaps.

"The war depleted our forces and our finances at home. There must be not only a rehabilitation now, but we must rise to the new high tide mark and equip ourselves to maintain here in the United States the contracts we were privileged to make on both sides of the sea because of the war."

The Salvation Army Home Service Fund campaign for \$13,000,000 will be conducted during the week of May 10-26. Its success will enable the Salvation Army to practically double its efforts among the poor.

The Salvation Army returns from the trenches of France to take up its battle against the forces of poverty in the United States. Remember the Salvation Army Home Service Fund campaign for \$13,000,000 May 10-26.

LOYD GEORGE PRAISES "ARMY."

Evangeline Booth, Commander of the Salvation Army in the United States, received the following letter from David Lloyd George:

"British Delegation,

"Paris, April 8, 1919

"Dear Madam—I have very great pleasure in sending you this letter to say how highly I think of the great work which has been done by the Salvation Army amongst the Allied Armies in France and the other theaters of war. From all sides I hear the most glowing accounts of the way in which your people have added to the comfort and welfare of our soldiers. To me it has always been a great joy to think how much the sufferings and hardships endured by our troops in all parts of the world have been lessened by the self-sacrifice and devotion shown to them by that excellent organization, the Salvation Army. Yours faithfully,

"DAVID LLOYD GEORGE.

"Commander Evangeline Booth.

"New York City."

The Salvation Army Home Service Fund Campaign for \$13,000,000 will be conducted during the week of May 10-26.

The Salvation Army's slogan is "A man may be down, but he's never out!" The Army will ask for \$13,000,000 during the week of May 10-26. Your contribution will help prove the truth of the slogan.

The success of the Salvation Army Home Service Fund campaign for \$13,000,000 May 10-26 means less poverty in the United States.

WILSON ENDORSES SALVATION ARMY.

President Wilson, burdened as he is, found time to cable his endorsement of the Salvation Army Home Service Fund Campaign, which will be conducted during the week of May 10-26. The cablegram:

Commander Miss E. Booth, Personal, Salvation Army, 120 West Fourteenth street, New York:

I am very much interested to know that the Salvation Army is about to enter into a campaign for a sustaining fund. I feel that the Salvation Army needs no commendation from me. The love and gratitude it has elicited from the troops is a sufficient evidence of the work it has done, and I feel that I should not so much commend it as to congratulate it. Cordially and sincerely yours, WOODROW WILSON.

"OUT OF LOVE" CLUB UNIQUE ORGANIZATION

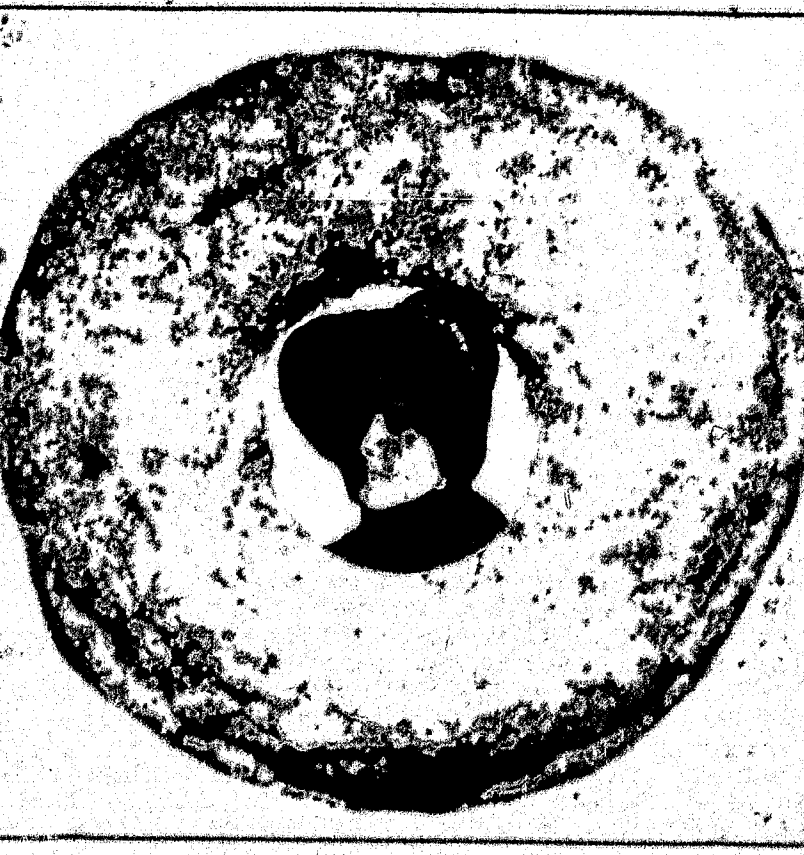
Members Are Girls Rescued by Salvation Army.

The "Out of Love" Club is one of the important club organizations maintained by the Salvation Army in this country. In every large city where there is a Salvation Army corps girls who have been helped back into the normal pace of a workaday world are proud of the membership in this club. Disappointed, loveless girls who do not forget kindnesses shown them in their hour of greatest need give out of love to help other girls receive the same friendliness. In a simple, quiet way, this unique idea has been maintained for over 20 years.

In every large city in the country there are girls who have needed the ministrations of the Salvation Army. After they have been helped and sent on their way again they become life members of this club if they so desire. Only girls are admitted who have given a good account of themselves for at least one month in the positions found for them by the Salvation Army after their release from a hospital or home. These girls pledge themselves to keep alive the spirit of friendliness and home which the Salvation Army has spread among them. The girls are expected to dress in a plain, simple way, and avoid in any sense of the word gaudy or tawdry clothing. Gambling or tale bearing is tabooed. If members of the club transgress this rule they are liable to suspension for a month or longer. The "Out of Love Club" is one of the many activities that will benefit by the success of the Salvation Army Home Service Fund Campaign for \$13,000,000 May 10-26.



She Followed the Line We Sent Over the Rhine



The familiar figure in blue uniform and poke bonnet is back home to serve, after four years in khaki with the boys "Over There." Salvation Army lassies served old fashioned American doughnuts in the front line trenches, and now that the war is over they will be found again in the slums and dark places of our great cities, ready to give a helping hand to men, women and children who are on the down grade. The Salvation Army Home Service Fund Campaign for \$13,000,000 opens May 10, to last one week.

MISS BOOTH, IN RAGS, AIDED LONDON POOR

Salvation Army Commander, Disguised, Roamed Through Slums to Study Intimate Problems of East End Unfortunates.

Miss Evangeline Booth, daughter of the late General William Booth, founder of the Salvation Army, has given her life to the service of the poor and the unfortunate. Few persons, if any, know she went about in



Evangeline Booth, Commander of the Salvation Army in the United States.

the East End of London disguised in rags that she might help the unfortunate. When her father stood erect amid a storm of abuse and even physical violence she stood beside him.

She knows how the poor suffer because she has suffered with them. She knows there still remains in the wreck of a dissolute man a spark of manhood that will kindle a redeeming flame, because she has fanned many, flickering sparks until her patient has regained his feet. She now heads the Salvation Army in the United States. At the great moment of its career. The old time auras and doubts have been banished. During the week of May 10-26 the Salvation Army will appeal to the people of the United States for thirteen million dollars to carry out its after-the-war program. Contributions to the Salvation Army Home Service Fund Campaign, Remember, to the Salvation Army "A Man May Be Down, but He's Never Out."

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

Events of Interest From Washington

By J. E. Jones

"BEFORE AND AFTER TAKING"
Postmaster General Burleson after having presided to the National Bank of the Government management of telegraphs, telephones and cables, has changed his position and has been to drop the position he has held for the purpose of branding "Government ownership" onto the wire line, is not subject for special favor by the ancient whose power is recorded in these lines:

"Then Ajax said the fragment of rock—
Applied each nerve, and, swinging round on high,
With force tempestuous, let the rule fly."

General Burleson outranks all strategists including Hindenburg—in a riotous retreat. But he does not do it with any degree of grace. The whole class sums up in the decision that all wire lines are to be returned to their owners. On July 24 of last year, Mr. Burleson stated: "It will be the purpose of the Post Office Department to broaden the use of the service at the least cost to the people." A little later, in his annual report, he observed: "The experience as a result of the present war have fully demonstrated that the principle of Government ownership of the telegraph and telephone is not only sound but practical."

Last summer the newspapers carried the implied promise that an automatic telephone service would be installed in the District of Columbia, and that telephone service would be supplied, substantially at about one-half the rates then in force. As the days went by this automatic cheer automatically ceased. Then came the "big idea" of "co-ordination" and "co-operation of the systems." Mr. Burleson made the "unification of services" an important feature in a magazine article in the Review of Reviews. All telephone companies were to be made over into a single concern—just like that! The small companies refused to approve—and the Postmaster-General tried to throw a "sop" to them by releasing 10,000 of them from Government operation, when the terms of surrender of his administration began to thicken. In April the head of the Postmaster Department must have forgotten that he said in the previous December: "With the same overhead, maintenance and operating charges, the Government could so extend the service, at a lower service charge, as to operate at full capacity." Following out this same theory, six months ago, Mr. Burleson attempted to prove conclusively that "any objection to Government ownership of the systems based upon cost can be met by the application of a social bond, or partial payment plan." To cut his explanation short—he would buy the properties for the Government "on time" paying for them out of their profits of operation. At the same time he would "cheapen the cost" to the public. In his own words, he would buy the properties out of "the earnings of the service, the revenues being augmented by expansion and economies of operation."

THE DEMONSTRATION
So far as Mr. Burleson is personally concerned it is not important that he has made a mess of things. In perhaps no other case as well as in this one, the public would have done in the same circumstances. On the whole Mr. Burleson has perhaps performed a useful public service in making so thorough a demonstration of the fallacies of public ownership, without having actually committed the Nation to an unnecessary undertaking. Once before the Post Office Department voluntarily relinquished operating the telegraph lines, resulting in the extension of the system to all parts of the land.

In his report Mr. Burleson states that he "recommended" to the President the immediate return of the cable lines, and of the land wires "as soon as legislation can be secured from Congress safeguarding the interests of the owners in every way that it is possible to safeguard them."

About listing on the wireless and General

**RUSSKIN WILL AFTER FOR-
LISHERS**

The Postmaster General evidently does not believe that there is any just ground for all the criticism that is being about his "quackery." Of course he has taken telephones and telegraph lines instead of leaving them as he promised. He has quarreled with labor, and when Mr. Burleson suggested an option to stock the New England states, the "radical reply" was no attack on collective bargaining, as he had been, as advertised by Mr. Burleson, "a socialist," he says, to "little bit of a party."

And Mr. Burleson's main cause of worry is the opposition in this from the owners of the system. He has to face the fact that the owners of the system are not only the owners of the system, but they are also the owners of the system.

STRAWBERRIES POPULAR SMALL-FRUIT CROP

How to Grow Them in Eastern States

Many home gardens in the eastern United States have a patch of strawberries. They are the most popular of small fruits, the most widely grown of any, and are particularly adapted to the home garden, as they ripen earlier than other cultivated fruits, and enough to supply an ordinary family can be grown on a small area. Directions for growing, harvesting, and utilizing strawberries in the eastern United States are given in Farmers' Bulletin 1028, just published by the United States Department of Agriculture. The area to which this bulletin applies includes in general the humid parts of the eastern half of the United States, except a narrow strip along the South Atlantic and Gulf coasts, where the elevation is below 500 feet.

In value the strawberry crop in the United States is surpassed among fruits only by the apple, peach, and grape. The value of the crop, according to the last census, was \$125 a acre, as compared to an average value of about \$15 an acre for wheat and corn. It is a much more intensive crop than the grains and should be treated as such. When raised in the home garden, varieties which have the best dessert quality and ripen during a long season or in succession without reference to their ability to stand long shipments are desired. Market gardeners also

ing second-class postage rates. The judicious Mr. Burleson absolutely refuses to admit that he has been proved wrong in his position—he just gets mad, and to use his own terms, talks rather "faily."

THE MEAT AND THE MUSTARD

For several years the Federal Government, the packers and the live stock raisers have been trying to determine who is to blame for the condition complained of by the consumer when he compares the cost of gold tooth fillings with parterhouse steaks. A wise word-assembler named Cervantes discovered that "after meat comes mustard," and what we now hear about the packers may be likened to the "mustard" of public protest. In the equilateral triangle of the Subject of Meat we find that the live stock producer, the packer and the public are the Big Three factors—and all of them appear to find considerable fault with existing conditions. Each occasionally turns to the Government with expectant glances that the Federal Institution will somehow relieve the bout. But the satisfactory solution of getting meat to the American dinner table in such a way that the kicking on the method is not above normal, always proves to be a will o' the wisp. In view of the disputed revelations at the Congressional investigation a few months ago, and the faux pas made by the Federal Trade Commission, the latest theory advanced by Thomas E. Wilson, the real "progressive" of a business group of packers, that the public like to believe is reactionary, is of widespread interest. Mr. Wilson told a big gathering of live stock producers at one of their rallies, that they "should know whether the packing industry as it is now conducted is the proper vehicle for you to use in disposing of your products," and he went on farther to say that inasmuch as the Government, the Live Stock Raiser, the packers, and the producers of cattle, hogs and sheep, are representative of all the different elements that have to do with the regulation and conduct of the meat industry—that each of these has a joint responsibility to the public. Since none of these different groups have succeeded by themselves in satisfying the public, he would have them all join with the Federal Government and agree upon a plan to cover live stock production and packing house methods, and finally fix the market prices in every phase of the industry.

In other words Mr. Wilson appears to be willing to carry the heavier experimental load operation as a constructive system of permanent control, there by providing for public regulation of work and every branch of the big industry.

If the consumer is correct in his belief that he is paying too much for the steaks that he buys on his dinner table, does it happen that the cattle producer is always complaining of getting too little when the packer is taking too much? Or, however, does the consumer pay too little? Among the weeks of the war administration stands the bare skeleton of the Food Administration. Not out of the wealth of big ideas evolved by that giant bureaucracy, it has remained for a Captain of Industry to pick a game—and the suggestion of that Captain that the people who raise the live stock "get together" with those who handle it in the packing industry, each working under the direction and in cooperation with the Federal Government, is a way to "get down to business" is a big industry that affects the entire public. It suggests a method to find out what is wrong in the meat situation, and it provides a method that ought to answer that these wrong conditions will be corrected and that means of the future will not be shattered over by so much needless and needless quarrel.

raise strawberries under intensive methods of culture, and since they are located near the markets in which their crops are sold, they are not interested primarily in the shipping quality of the varieties. Truck growers who are more interested in shipping to distant markets should give consideration to the shipping as well as the dessert quality of the varieties they grow.

Location Should Be Elevated

In localities subject to late spring frost a site for strawberries should be somewhat elevated, as cold air settles in low places and frosts occur there more frequently than on the elevated spots. Strawberries thrive best on soil which is naturally moist but not wet. Plants on wet soil usually make very little growth in the summer and are likely to be killed when the ground freezes in the winter. Therefore the site chosen for strawberries should be well drained. Ordinarily a site having a gradual rather than a steep slope should be selected. By choosing different slopes it is possible to vary the period of ripening several days, as the berries having a southern exposure will ripen earlier than those located on a cooler northern slope.

Strawberries not only have a wide climatic adaptation but may be grown successfully upon almost any type of soil, from coarse sand to heavy clay, provided it is well supplied with moisture and at the same time well drained. When early fruit is desired, sandy soil is often chosen, since the berries ripen somewhat earlier than on clay soil, other conditions being the same, though heavy yields can be secured on either type of soil. All soils for strawberries should be well supplied with humus.

Well-Prepared Soil Necessary

The preparation of the soil for strawberries should begin usually at least two years before the plants are to be set, or the plants should be set in soil which has received preparation in growing other cultivated crops. Newly plowed soil should not be used, because the grass roots may prove objectionable and because of the danger of injury to the plants from white grubs. The land must also be freed of weeds, grass and any other seriously persistent weeds. If the soil is deficient in humus, a green-manure crop, preferably a legume, should be grown, or stable manure should be applied.

Plants may be set at any time in the spring or summer when moisture conditions are favorable. These are usually best in early spring, and most of the planting in the eastern United States is done at that season. Where there is a continuous covering of snow in the winter, which gives the plants protection, planting can be done in the autumn, but where this is lacking and alternate freezing and thawing occur the planting should be done in the spring, unless some protection, such as a mulch, is given.

Setting the plants so that the crowns are even with the surface of the ground after the soil has been packed about the roots, and making the soil very firm about the plant, are important. If the soil is not properly firmed about the roots air gets to them, and they are likely to dry out, resulting in a feeble growth or none at all. Two systems of training strawberries are in general use—the hill system and the matted-row system. Under the former the plants are set 6 to 24 inches apart in rows from 3 to 24 feet distant. The Chesapeake, Clark, and Marshall are more frequently grown under this system. Under the matted row system the plants are set in rows from 2 to 3 feet apart, and the runners are allowed to fill a space a few inches on either side of the row, thus making a solid mass of plants. The Dunlap, Candy, and Aroma varieties which make a large number of runners, are rarely grown in other than matted rows.

Flower stems usually appear on strawberry plants soon after they are set. Until the plants become firmly established after transplanting, the production of fruit is a severe drain on their vitality, and for this reason the flower stems should be removed as they appear during the first summer's growth. Under the hill system of culture the runners should also be cut whenever they appear throughout the first summer. It is necessary to kill the newly set strawberry plant frequently during the early part of the season, in order to conserve moisture, and later in the season if it is desired to develop runners. Every effort should be made to keep out weeds, as they take the moisture needed by the plants and interfere with the proper pollination of the blossoms.

CUCUMBER BEETLE DOES WIDESPREAD HARM TO MANY VEGETABLES

How to Combat It

"Garden gnomes" will do more to reduce the ravages of the striped cucumber beetle than open warfare methods. In other words, prevention is again more effective than cure, declare the entomologists of the United States Department of Agriculture in Farmers' Bulletin 1043, "The Striped Cucumber Beetle and Its Control."

Cucumber, watermelon, squash, cantaloupe, beans, peas, and other crops are attacked by the cucumber beetle. It damages crops in all parts of the

United States east of the Rocky Mountains, and is nearly always present in the gardens and on the farms of this area. It is by far the most common and most destructive cucurbit pest the farmer and gardener have to fight.

The Insect and Its Work

This insect is destructive in two stages of its life—the larva or "worm" stage and the beetle stage. The larva is a small threadlike white worm with dark-brown head and tail, which works underground and tunnels the roots and stems of the plants. It is by no means as destructive as the beetle.

The beetle has a black and yellow striped back when its wings are folded, a black abdomen, and yellow neck and legs. It eats the leaves and stems of plants and later gnaws the rinds of the fruits and renders them unmarketable.

The principal injury is done by last year's beetles that have wintered in the trash left in gardens and fields and in dense weeds along ditch banks and river bottoms. These beetles devour the tender stems and leaflets of plants not yet fairly started. The beetles are also carriers of some plant diseases.

After feeding, these last year's beetles lay their eggs in the soil about the roots of the plants the new generation will later attack. The eggs hatch in one or two weeks. When hatched the "worm" bores into the stem of the plant, or may be found on the fruit where this comes in contact with the earth.

In 2 to 3½ weeks the larva is full grown. It then pupates, which takes from 5 to 10 days, and emerges as an adult beetle about the first week in July in the Central West. Adults continue to appear for several weeks thereafter.

Methods of Control

There is no specific remedy for the striped cucumber beetle. Spraying will destroy the beetles when they occur in moderate numbers, but is not effective against large numbers. Since the larvae live in the roots and stems, principally underground, spraying will not get them. Hence preventive measures must be practiced.

Covering young plants is very effective. A cheap frame may be made by cutting barrel hoops in two semicircles. Place the two half hoops at right angles and insert the ends into the ground over the young plant. Wire croquet arches will serve the same purpose. Cover the frame with gauze. Pack the earth about the edges to prevent the beetles from getting under it. Dish covers of wire gauze, such as are used for the protection of food from flies, are good. It is necessary to keep the plants covered only while they are young. It is an absolute necessity that the covers be made to fit tightly to the ground at every point to prevent the beetles from burrowing underneath. These covers can be used only when the plants are sown in hills. Where cucumbers are sown in drills, other preventive methods must be used.

Clean Cultivation and Trap Plants

Injury from the striped cucumber beetle, as well as other insects, will be prevented largely by clean cultivation methods. As soon as the crop is harvested, burn the vines. It is advisable, however, to leave standing here and there throughout the garden or field a few plants upon which the insects that have not been destroyed by fire may gather. Here the beetles can easily be destroyed with a spray of strong kerosene emulsion or an arsenical. As traps for the later or hibernating generation, plant later in the season or use later varieties. If the beetles are destroyed at this time, their numbers next year will be greatly diminished. Planting alternate rows with other cucurbits will lessen the damage to the main crop.

Use of Insecticides

Lead arsenate is the most effective spray for the striped cucumber beetle. Arsenate of lime and zinc arsenite are also used. Every part of the plant must be covered with the poison. Arsenicals are also effectively used dry by dusting them on the plants.

Take garden and field pest works rapidly, and an entire crop may be destroyed in a few days.

The active cooperation of all cucumber and melon growers in the destruction of the fall brood of beetles will accomplish much in a few years.

How to Fight Cucumber Beetle
Protect young plants in small gardens with cloth coverings. Make them tight enough to keep out the beetles.

Plant an excess of seed to scatter the attack.

Plant beans, gourds, early or late varieties of squash and pumpkin with the cucumbers for trap plants.

Practice clean cultivation.

Spray with an arsenical, alone or in combination with Bordeaux mixtures. Cover every part of the plant with the spray.

Keep the plants free from other insects and from disease.

Stimulate the growth of plants by manures or other fertilizers.

Water the plants in drought and in hot weather.

Cooperate with neighboring growers of cucurbits.

Cucumber, watermelon, squash, cantaloupe, beans, peas, and other crops are attacked by the cucumber beetle. It damages crops in all parts of the

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VOLUME XXV—NUMBER 3.

BETHEL'S OPPORTUNITY

To the many students and graduates of Gould's Academy, who have spent so many happy school days in the good old town of Bethel, who came to know its people so well and to take an active interest in the affairs of the community, it is only natural that they should retain that interest in after years even although many of them now reside in places far distant from the old town on the hill.

We have noted with satisfaction the many changes that have taken place, the beautifying of the village common, the building of the novelty mill, the establishment of the Bethel National Bank, the change from the old street lamps to the electric light and many other changes which show that Bethel is alive and making progress.

To many of us, however, looking at the town from the outside, it seems as if the citizens, while loyal and ready to do anything they can to advance the interests of the community, fail to realize its possibilities and resources, fail to appreciate the natural advantages which Nature placed at this favored spot, to be developed and used for the building of one of the best towns in New England.

To the writer it seems as if Bethel with its splendid location has greater possibilities and opportunities for growth and development than any other town in Oxford County with the exception of Hiram. Nature intended it to be one of the leading towns in Western Maine and one of the big towns of the County. It is only necessary for the citizen to examine the map of the U. S. Geological Survey (Bethel Quadrangle) in order to realize a little what Nature has done for the town and the possibilities that the future holds forth. The town proper is the center of a network of highways leading from all sections of the town and the surrounding towns. Three of the trunk line highways of Maine form a junction near this point thus making Bethel a leading center for the automobile tourist travel and the natural trading and banking center for a large number of rural communities. Its location on the main line of the Grand Trunk Railway and its nearness to the forests gives the town advantages for woodworking industries. The fact that Bethel is the largest town within a circle of over twenty miles and is one of the gateways of Maine, being the first important town from the New Hampshire line, is a great natural advantage which its citizens should make the most of, for it is only by making the most of each and every opportunity that a town makes progress.

It is safe to say that but very few people would want Bethel to become a smoky manufacturing town like some places we have in mind, but most of us would like to see the old town gaining in population and in all that makes a live progressive year around town. Bethel needs more of its young people at home and the only way to keep them is to build up the town and make room for them. The opportunities are here and it only remains for the citizens to unite their efforts and make use of them. New industries could be obtained, more out of town trade could be secured, if the merchants would go after it, the summer business could be more than doubled by united effort and the building up of the town proper would result in a better market for the farmers and the consequent building up of the rural sections.

Bethel should have a good live Chamber of Commerce made up of its business men, farmers and all citizens who believe in the town and its future. For a cause the old Board of Trade died is no reason why the new organization should not be successful. It is a fact that there is hardly a town in Maine that has a good live organization of this kind, to promote its welfare. Bethel of old already has the foundations of the ideal town. It has good schools and churches, sound banks and an excellent weekly newspaper. It has a good water, electric light and sewer system and many other advantages which a modern town enjoys. And if the citizens will unite their efforts there is no reason why Bethel should not become one of the most wide awake towns in Maine, a town which can keep the larger portion of its young people at home because it has provided the opportunities and made it possible for them to remain.

In France, in Belgium and on the deep blue sea the sons of Bethel have given their all for the country and the little town in the Oxford hills so dear to them. And in what better way can the citizens prove their appreciation of the sacrifices these boys have made, than to unite their efforts now for the rebuilding and progress of one of the very best towns anywhere, a beautiful May 23,